The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1799 | MASSILLON, OHIO, NOVEMBER 7, 1895 | XXXIV—NO. 31

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public. Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South East corner Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and coterminous counties.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, O. Jno. Conrad, President; J. H. Lackey, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. BIRKLAND, Homeopathic Physician. Office No. 55 East Main St., Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thresher, Engine Machines, Portable, Semi Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, saw mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Cook & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

This store is reaching out for more buisness and getting it with choice goods at prices that are in the interest of people's pocket books, of which the following are examples:

Large lot of Red and Black

All-Wool Suitings,

Medium rough effects—which on account of style and value, for the money, is the most important offering of Dress Goods this year. They're 45 inches—yard and a quarter wide—and **50c a Yard**

We want every one of you to send and get samples of these and you'll know when this store advertises anything extraordinary it is that.

100 pieces assorted all-wool

Cheviot Suitings,

In neat mixture effects, choice colorings—all 50 inches wide—**50 cents.**

It's not only these extraordinary 50c lines we're calling attention to, but as representation of a general line from 10c to $4.50 a yard that we believe is without equal in this country, and we'll send you samples when you write for them to see what you think, and that will be the the same as we think or we're very much mistaken in the wonderful values—but we don't think we are,

Several cases of late things from Europe in Dress Goods, Novelty Suitings and Tailorings, 75c to $1.50 that will convince you where it's best for you to buy Dry Goods.

BOGGS & BUHL.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of William Norman, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 24th day of October, 1895.

JOHN L. WALTER, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Matilda T. Rousseau, vs. Geo. H. Gross, Executor, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on Saturday, November 23, 1895, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Bethlehem, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as lot No. 63, in the town of Navarre, and in the part thereof which was formerly called Rochester. Appraised at $800. Terms cash. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

J. A. JEFFERS, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

W. B. Benedict, plaintiff, vs. T. R. Cartright defendant.

Before Robert H. Folger, Justice of the Peace, of Perry Township, Stark County, O.

On the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1895, the said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for $10.50 and $10.00 probable costs.

November 5, 1895.

EGGERT & MCLAUGHLIN, Plaintiff's attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of John P. Lawrence, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 26th day of October, 1895.

JACOB R. LAWRENCE, J. W. SCHUCKERS, Administrators.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Elections Yesterday Will Cause Some Changes.

THE REPUBLICANS GAIN TWO.

They Get New Senators From Ohio and Maryland—Allison Sure of Re-Election. Blackburn and Peorge to Be Returned. How It Effects Hill and Smith.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Great interest was manifested here in the legislative elections throughout the country, as they will materially affect the control of the United States senate. Up to election day the standing in the senate was as follows: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 39; Populists, 6; vacant (Delaware), 1. Total, 88.

As the result of the elections, the Democrats will lose and the Republicans will gain a senator from Maryland and from Ohio, respectively. The other legislative elections do not appear to affect the standing in the senate, as Kentucky and Mississippi remain Democratic, the latter certainly and the former probably, while Iowa continues Republican. Utah chooses two United States senators for the first time, but the complexion of the legislature is not yet certain. The Utah senators take their seats in the senate shortly after congress assembles. The changes in Ohio and Maryland will not affect the senate until March 4, 1897.

The Republican majority in the next Ohio legislature, as shown by the returns from Ohio, insures the retirement of Senator Brice, Democrat, and the succession of a Republican. It appears to be settled that ex-Governor Foraker will be the choice of the legislature, as the state convention placed his name in the platform as the senatorial candidate.

In Maryland the election of a Republican legislature, the first in many years, will bring about the retirement of Senator Gibson and the election of a Republican in his place. As yet no names have been mentioned in connection with the succession.

The election of a Republican legislature in Iowa is not unexpected, and it is considered settled that Senator Allison will be elected to succeed himself, his present term expiring March 4, 1897.

In Kentucky incomplete returns indicate a Democratic legislature, which will elect Senator Blackburn to succeed himself.

The return of a Democratic legislature in Mississippi has been a foregone conclusion. It will elect a successor to Senator George. The returns from New York and New Jersey indicate Republican gains. These legislatures do not elect United States senators this year, but, as part of the legislatures hold over, the present election is important in influencing those bodies which will elect successors to Senator Hill of New York and Senator Smith of New Jersey, whose terms expire March 4, 1897.

HAYWOOD BY 150,000.

Six Republican Judges Elected In Pennsylvania—Seventh In Doubt.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Returns received up to midnight indicate that Benjamin J. Haywood, Republican, has been elected state treasurer by about 150,000 plurality, a Republican gain over 1893, which was also an off year, of about 15,000. This state also elects seven judges of the new superior court. Of these the six Republicans nominated are elected, as follows: James A. Beaver, Edward N. Willard, John J. Wickham, Charles K. Rice, Howard J. Reeder, George B. Orlady. The seventh man on the ticket is in doubt. The Democrats have six men on the ticket, and returns indicate that each of these has run ahead of the ticket in his own section. The choice apparently lies between Magee of Allegheny county, Smith, Lackawanna, and Erke, Bucks, with chances favoring the former.

In this city the Republican ticket is elected by an overwhelming majority. The ticket elected is as follows: Judge court of common pleas, Craig Biddle; district attorney, George S. Graham; recorder of deeds, William W. Geary; city comptroller, John M. Walton; coroner, Samuel H. Ashbridge; clerk of quarter sessions, William B. Ahern.

William W. Geary, who is regarded as David Martin's representative on the ticket, was cut to some extent, but not as much as had been expected. Complete returns from 18 out of 37 wards show Republican pluralities of 34,650. If this ratio is kept up, the plurality in this city will be fully 60,000.

Republicans Carry Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The Republicans carried the election by pluralities of about 30,000 on the entire ticket, Ball, the Republican candidate for judge of the superior court, has defeated Morrison, his Democratic competitor, by 30,500. The Republicans elected five of the trustees for the $50,000,000 drainage canal.

Torn Apparel of a Woman Found.

HICKORYTOWN, Pa., Nov. 6.—A large quantity of woman's apparel found on the embankments of two quarries near here has caused a sensation throughout Plymouth township and given rise to the belief that a tragedy has been committed. The water in each of the quarries is about 15 feet deep, and both will be dragged with the expectation of finding a body in one of them.

Attacked a Young Girl.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 6.—Bertha, the 14-year-old daughter of Jacob McCue, a well-to-do farmer of East Lampeter township, near here, has been attacked by Barton Harsh, a farm laborer employed by McCue. After maltreating the child and inflicting injuries that left her in a critical condition Harsh fled. He was arrested.

DRAKE PROBABLY ELECTED.

Iowa Democrats Lose to the Populists, Who Poll a Heavy Vote.

DES MOINES, Nov. 6.—The Republican gains over two years ago are now running nearly 20 to a Democrat. This will give Drake, Republican, for governor, a plurality of over 30,000 if the present rate of gain is continued.

The Republican state central committee claims the state by 50,000 or over.

GENERAL FRANCIS MARION DRAKE.

The committee claims the legislature by two-thirds majority. The present indications are that the Populists will make large gains all over the state, and their total vote may be 50,000, the largest ever polled in the state. The Republican vote shows no special loss; the losses to Populism being almost uniformly from the Democrats.

GREENHALGE IS RE-ELECTED.

Republicans Have a Majority of 65,000 In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Returns indicate the majority of Greenhalge, Republican, for governor, will be about 65,000 in the state.

The legislative department of the government is also solidly Republican, 35 of the 40 senators elected being of that political basis. There is a slight gain for the Democratic party, the senate last year having stood 36 Republicans and 4 Democrats. In the house of representatives the Republicans have practically the same majority as last year, which was an overwhelming one

New Jersey Probably Republican.

TRENTON, Nov. 6.—It is a difficult matter to even forecast the result of the election in New Jersey, for the reason that the official figures are not to be had, and also for the reason that Essex county is conceded to be the pivotal point in the absence of trustworthy figures. Both sides claim to have carried the county. The chairman of the Mercer county Democratic committee concedes the state to the Republicans by from 10,000 to 15,000.

Mayor Pingree Re-Elected.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Detroit has elected the entire Republican city ticket and has added two aldermen to the Republican majority in the common council. Mayor Pingree ran ahead of the balance of the city ticket by 1,500 and upwards. His majority over Coldwater, Democrat, according to the official returns, is 10,500, which exceeds Coldwater's total vote over 200.

Utah Is In Doubt.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 6.—Chairman Powers says the chances on the governorship are about even, that Roberts, Democrat, for congress, will be elected by 900 majority, and indications are that the legislature will be democratic. Chairman Cannon of the Republican committee says state and legislative ticket will be elected, but gives no figures.

Martin Elected In Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 6.—Returns indicate that the Republicans have carried a majority of their county tickets in their entirety for pluralities of 700 to 800, and that David Martin, Republican candidate for chief justice of the supreme court, is elected by a handsome majority.

The Result in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 6.—The election closed one of the most apathetic campaigns known in Virginia for many years. The detailed returns, so far as received, show that the new senate will contain 34 Democrats and 6 anti-Democrats and the house about 80 Democrats and 20 anti-Democrats.

The Mississippi Election.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 6.—Reports estimate a Democratic majority of 45,000 to 50,000. The campaign was on free silver as against the gold standard and the result is a complete victory for the free silverites.

A Railroad Sale Confirmed.

BUCYRUS, O., Nov. 6.—The court has confirmed the sale of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking. The attorneys who had opposed the confirmation were not present in court and no fight was made.

Hunter Accidentally Killed.

SCOTTOWN, O., Nov. 6.—Leroy Thompson while hunting coons with Edward Partridge was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of Partridge's gun, the bullet going through his head.

A Theater Building Collapses.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to The Globe from Vienna says that the German theater building at Vienna has collapsed, burying 15 workmen in the ruins.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $179,292,695; gold reserve, $93,039,230.

Won by Joe Patchen.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 6.—The match race here between John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen was won by the latter.

THE STATE REDEEMED.

Ohio Gains and New York Loses a Senator.

BRICE AND BOGLE BEATEN.

General Bushnell and the Entire Republican Ticket Handsomely Elected—The General Assembly Republican in Both Branches—The Victory Decisive.

At 3 p. m. no very late returns have been received from Ohio. Confidence prevails that the Republican plurality will swell close to the 100,000 mark Coxey's vote is unlikely to go beyond 40,328, although he now claims 90,000. The following dispatch was dated at 2 p. m.:

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—[By Associated Press]—Chairman Anderson concedes from 80,000 to 90,000 to Bushnell. Chairman Kurtz says the plurality will be 95,000. The House will stand, 87 Republicans, 19 Democrats. The Senate, 30 Republicans and 5 Democrats, with two in doubt.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6, 1 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—Bushnell's plurality in Hamilton county, one precinct out, is 11,953. That precinct will raise it above 12,000. One or two candidates have over 13,000 plurality.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—The Republican state committee claim that the plurality of General Bushnell will exceed that of 80,000 for Governor McKinley in 1893, with which year's vote they are comparing returns. There are some at headquarters who say that complete returns will show a Republican plurality almost equal to that of last year—137,000—the high-water mark. The Republican state committee saw fit to make a conservative statement to those wanting to bet on over 100,000. Chairman Kurtz gave out the following: "Returns indicate that the Republicans have carried the state by a plurality not less than that given two years ago and elected a decisive majority of the members of the next general assembly."

Chairman Kurtz will not claim over 90,000 at the most, although others in his quarters go higher. Chairman Kurtz does not estimate the Republicans will have two-thirds of the legislature, but he says the Republican majority in both branches will be so large that the usual interest is not taken in ascertaining the exact number of Republicans and Democrats on joint ballot for United States senator.

At Democratic state headquarters an announcement was made that Ohio had gone Republican by a decisive majority in the legislature as well as a large plurality on the state ticket.

Some of the Democratic managers say that the result is due to the same cause as in 1893 and 1891—opposition to President Cleveland's administration and the last congress. As both parties had the same financial platform, the silver question was not an issue in the campaign. The tariff was the only national issue between the parties, the Democratic wool growers and others voting with the Republicans. The Populists cast about 40,000 votes; the Prohibitionists, about 20,000, and the Socialists about 2,000. Neither the third, fourth nor fifth parties nor the A. P. A. affected the result. The contest was between the Republicans and Democrats on the tariff and state issues.

Ex-Congressman Charles M. Anderson, chairman of the Democratic state committee, gives out the following: "We concede the state to the Republicans by 60,000 plurality and both branches of the legislature by a large majority. The Populist vote of over 60,000 for Coxey for governor hurt us. The hard times were too fresh in the minds of the people to be forgotten, and this led to our defeat. There is nothing left us but hope on which to begin the campaign of 1896."

Chairman Kurtz of the Republican state committee states that the Republicans have surely elected 77 out of 132 members of the house of representatives and 27 out of the 33 members of the senate, a majority of 61 on joint ballot for senator.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

Massillon Republicans Pleased With Their Choice.

CANTON, O., Nov. 5, 10 p. m.—Canfield will give Williams a plurality of 900 or over. He is running ahead of the state ticket.

LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

A CLOSE VOTE AND DOUBTFUL RESULT.

The Republicans Claim to Have Elected Bradley for Governor by 15,000, and to Have a Majority in the Legislature on Joint Ballot.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—[By Associated Press]—Returns from over eighty counties give Bradley, Republican, a lead of 4,000. It is an open question whether Senator Blackburn, Mr. McCreary, or neither, will be United States Senator.

GENERAL ASA S. BUSHNELL.

[GOVERNOR-ELECT OF OHIO.]

The Democrats have elected forty-one representatives and the Republicans fifty nine. The districts unreported, were Democratic. Of the hold over senators, five are Republican and fourteen Democratic. On joint ballot the vote would stand, Democrats, 65; Republicans, 64;

GENERAL P. WAT HARDIN.

unreported and doubtful districts, 9. At Republican headquarters it is claimed that the state is Republican by 15,000, and the legislature also, by five to six votes.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—[By Associated Press]—All returns up to noon show Bradley's majorities growing. He claims 15,000. Hold over senators may save the legislature on joint ballot for the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 2 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—A private telegram from Carlisle's private secretary, now in Kentucky, says that Bradley is elected by 1,000 to 5,000 majority.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 6, 3 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The Democrats here concede Hardin's defeat and charge it to the President and Secretary Carlisle.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—The chairman of the Republican county committee, with returns from two-thirds of the precincts before him, claims that the majority for Bradley in Jefferson county, including this city, will be 5,000. The 111 precincts reported give a Republican majority of 3,798. The Republicans have captured all of the offices, with three minor exceptions. In addition to this they have won the appellate judgeship and gained two representatives in the lower house of the legislature. The municipal officers elected are for the legislative branches of the city government, councilmen, school trustees, etc.

There is a dearth of news at the headquarters of the Democrats and Republicans. Reports are so meagre that Chairman Norman would say nothing more than that he believed Hardin was elected. He would not say by what majority nor why he was so impressed.

At the Republican headquarters many private telegrams had been received from the chairman of the county committees. Congressman Hunt, chairman of the state committee, was not favorably impressed with the returns from the interior. He said that a contestation of these returns would be made in case the election of Bradley should prove to be by a small majority. In accordance with this plan he refused to permit the publication of the figures received by him, saying that they would lead to a false conclusion.

The Democratic claim that Bradley is carrying the rural districts by a majority ranging from 12 to 20 per cent of the state. It appears that Bradley is the only Democratic ticket that also carries the Bradley and Hardin counties by so small as to amount to a virtual defeat.

MARYLAND WILL BE SAFE

Republicans Elect Their Candidate for Governor.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5, 1 p. m.—By Associated Press.—Incomplete returns indicate the election of Lowndes, Republican, for governor, by 15,000 to 16,000. The house of delegates will have more than sixty Republicans. The senate will be close, with the chances in favor of the Republicans. On joint ballot the Republicans have a safe majority.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—There seems to be no room for doubt that the Republicans have elected their entire state and city ticket, and that they will have a working majority in the next legislature, which will choose a successor to United States Senator Gibson. Even Howard county, the home of Senator Gorman, has apparently reversed its normal Democratic majority of 600 and gives Lowndes, Republican, for governor, a majority of at least that number of votes.

Baltimore city goes for the Republican ticket, both state and municipal, by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 8,000, and both branches of the city council will probably be Republican for the first time in many years. In fact, there is not a leg left for the Democratic party to stand on in what has long been considered one of the safest Democratic states in the Union.

City of Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 6, 1 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—With three districts out, Wooster, Republican mayor, has a majority of 2,257.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 1 p. m.—It is estimated that the state senate will be: Republicans, 35; Democrats, 14; Independent, 1; assembly, Republicans, 99; Democrats, 51.

In New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—[By Associated Press]—Griggs, Republican, plurality, is estimated at 24,300. Senate, 18 Republicans and 3 Democrats; house, 42 Republicans and 18 Democrats.

In Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—The indications are that the entire Democratic state ticket is elected by 30,000 to 40,000. The Republican vote is about 20 per cent. of the total.

Utah's Close Vote.

SALT LAKE, Utah., Nov. 6.—[By Associated Press]—The Democrats claim the governor by 300 to 500; Republicans claim the state ticket by 1,500.

City of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6, 1 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The entire Republican ticket, except county commissioner, is elected by from 2,000 to 8,000.

It Is Only 63,400.

BOSTON, Nov. 6, 2 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—Gov. Greenhalge's plurality is 63,400.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6—[By Associated Press]—The senate will contain 34 Democrats, and six anti-Democrats. The house: 80 Democrats; 20 anti-Democrats.

City of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6, 1 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The city complete: Lowndes, Republican Governor, plurality 11,783. Hooper, republican Mayor, plurality 7,869.

Nebraska Republican.

OMAHA, Nob., Nov. 5.—The Bee says the state is Republican by 15,000 to 20,000.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

CARRIED NEW YORK.

The State Republican by From 43,000 to 55,000.

TAMMANY WINS IN THE CITY.

Palmer Elected Secretary of State by a Safe Plurality of at Least 75,000. The Legislature Is Safely Republican. Tammany Beats the Reformers 20,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—New York state has been carried by the Republicans by pluralities ranging from 43,000 to 55,000, compared with a plurality of 24,454 for the head of the ticket two years ago. Returns from more than one-half of the election districts outside of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, or "all over the Harlem," show a net Republican gain of 12,807, compared with the vote of two years ago. Maintaining the same average, the gains will reach 23,000 outside of greater New York. In the two cities below the Harlem the Democratic plurality of 60,343 two years ago has been reduced about 12,000, giving the state to the head of the Republican ticket by 50,000 plurality in round numbers.

In 1893 Palmer (Republican), for secretary of state, had a plurality of 84,867 in New York state above the Harlem river, while Meyer (Democrat) had a plurality in New York and Kings counties of 60,343, giving the Republican candidate a plurality of 24,454 on the total state vote.

This year Palmer (Republican), for secretary of state, has carried the state above the Harlem, based upon returns from 1,795 election districts out of a total of 3,383, or more than one-half of the outside election districts by probably 100,000 plurality. King (Democrat) has carried New York and Kings counties by a plurality of nearly 50,000, giving the head of the Republican ticket a safe plurality of 50,000 in the state at large.

The two branches of the legislature remain as before under the direction of the Republicans. The election throughout the state was orderly and rapidly conducted, and the results were quickly compiled.

Tammany has carried New York by about 25,000 plurality.

Dr. Parkhurst says he is not discouraged at the result; that a great lesson has been learned, and that the committee of fifty should never had gone into a fusion movement, although it took what its members thought was the best course. The Republican chairman, Lauterbaugh, says the lesson of the day is that there will be no more fusion. "Fusion is dead forever," he said, and politicians of every faction echo his declaration.

May Become Grand Vizier.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Germany, has left this city for Constantinople. He leaves Berlin at the request of the sultan and may become grand vizier, in succession to Kiamil Pasha.

A U. S. Consul Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—News has reached the state department of the death on Oct. 21 last at Antigua, West India, of James B. Fox, United States consul at that place.

Charged With Wife Murder.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Nov. 6.—Fred Spiesman has been charged by the coroner's jury with the murder of his wife, and the police are now in search of him.

Stewart's Former Partner Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—William Libbey, a retired merchant who was formerly associated in business with A. T. Stewart, has died suddenly at his home.

How to Prevent Croup.

Some reading that will prove interesting to young mothers. How to guard against the disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers, and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

It's just as easy to try one One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HER MILLIONS FOR A CORONET.

America's Richest Heiress Weds England's Chief Peer.

HOW THE DUKE WENT A-WOOING.

Two Bishops and a Rector Required to Tie the Knot.

The Fascinating Story of an International Campaign Which Ended In the Alliance of Consuelo, Daughter of a Vanderbilt, With the Duke of Marlborough — She Will Wear the Strawberry Leaf Coronet and Live In the Historic Old Palace of Blenheim—Some of the Advantages of Being a Duchess—Lots of Noblemen Left For Ambitious American Girls Who Have Big Fortunes.

It isn't every day that an American heiress to many millions marries one of England's noblest peers. When such an event does occur 70,000,000 of people want to know all about it. They are not satisfied with the mere statement that Consuelo, daughter of a Vanderbilt, weds the Duke of Marlborough.

And the details of this alliance are full of interest. It is a story that throws deep in the shade any of those fancies of romancists that always absorb the reading world.

Less than 25 years ago Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt was Miss Alva Smith of Mobile; plain Miss Smith, mind you. She was ambitious then as now.

One day she was building air castles with her two sisters.

"I want most," said one, "to wear a white satin gown."

"And I," said the other, "want to bear a fine name."

Alva, with sublime indifference to her almost penniless condition, smiled haughtily.

"I want to wear a necklace of unset diamonds strung on a golden wire," she said.

And she did. That was one of the presents given to her by Willie K. Vanderbilt on her wedding day.

But see how timid is the ambition even of a beautiful woman. Now her daughter is to reign over one of the proudest palaces in England and she herself, the mother of a duchess, will be welcome at the court of St. James, besides being the social ruler in America's swelldom. Nothing but one of Hans Andersen's fairy tales equals it.

THE BRIDE AND GROOM.

We have not been told the history of this famous matchmaking in detail as yet, but we know the outlines of it. They met for the first time nearly two years ago while Consuelo was traveling with her mother in Europe. This was after that disastrous yachting trip on the Valiant. It was during that tour, it will be remembered, that the break occurred between Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. The Valiant had sailed out of New York bound for a trip half way round the world and back. On board the floating palace was a select party of rich Gotham society people. Half the city envied them, and 12 months of idyllic pleasure was predicted for the party. But the yacht, even if it was as big as an ocean steamer, proved too small a place for so many people to spend all their days and nights for weeks without dissensions. There were quarrels and bickerings, and finally an open outbreak between host and hostess.

Then William K. went to Monte Carlo and Paris, the party separated and found their way back to New York in small groups and Mrs. Vanderbilt, with Consuelo, went to England. There it was she met the Duke of Marlborough.

A Famous Wooing.

The courtship was an interrupted one, but the duke managed to see Miss Vanderbilt many times before she came back to the United States with her mother last spring. It was even reported as long ago as September of last year that Miss Vanderbilt and the duke were engaged. The English newspapers, however, took no pains to keep track of the affair, and so that part of the courtship has never been made public.

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT.

When the scene of action was transferred to this country in August last, all this was changed. The duke had hardly changed his steamer cap for one of those wonderful hats with which he astonished the Fifth avenue chappies than the reporters were after him. He told them that he was over here merely to see the country and do some shooting, but he posted off next morning for Newport and went directly to the marble palace of Mrs. Vanderbilt. There he was entertained in fine style.

Mrs. Vanderbilt at once gave a ball that dazzled even Newport by its brilliancy. She opened the big iron gates with a threefold purpose. She formally re-entered society, she triumphantly presented the duke as her guest, and she introduced her daughter to the fashionable world.

The exclusives of Newport, who had been hesitating somewhat as to whether Mrs Vanderbilt should be received with open arms or given the cold shoulder, could not resist the triple attraction, and rushed to her doors. By this master stroke Mrs. Vanderbilt proved herself not only a fit mother for a duchess, but a born leader of society.

Then by what was thought to be a coincidence Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and his yacht Valiant appeared in Newport harbor. When the duke was entertained by Mr. Vanderbilt on the yacht, the rumors of the engagement broke out afresh. A few days later the duke went to New York and then the engagement was formally and officially announced. It is said that Mrs. Vanderbilt, sent out 2,000 personal letters herself announcing the engagement. Society people could not help but read between the lines of the stereotyped phrases the exultant joy of a woman who had triumphed.

A rather spectacular coaching trip up the Hudson completed the wooing of the heiress and the duke, and then came the preparations for the wedding. Who says that the services of two bishops and a rector, with a $1,000,000 church as a setting for the scene, are not appropriate for the welding of such an alliance?

A Duchess at Nineteen.

The new American duchess may not be able to shine among some of the stately English beauties whom she will meet at the queen's drawing room receptions and other social functions, but at least she is better looking than most of the royal family. While never truthfully spoken of as beautiful, she may safely be called pretty.

MR. W. K. VANDERBILT.

Her private fortune will probably some day amount to $25,000,000, and she brings to the altar $10,000,000 of this in hard cash. The Vanderbilts, although they believe in perpetuating the family fortune and the family name, have always been generous to their daughters, and the $10,000,000 dowry is supposed to be an established feature of a Vanderbilt wedding.

Consuelo is a slim, athletic girl of 5 feet 6 inches. She plays tennis and rides a bicycle and is as proficient in social arts and graces as many women who have had a great deal more experience. She is only 19 years old. As she was born in a modern palace no one doubts that she will not feel out of place in an ancient one.

She is going to England to assume a high place in a society where titles count. Hers will be as fine a title as most of them. There will be few women besides those of the royal family who will precede her when it comes to a question of court etiquette.

The Privileges of a Duchess.

Of all the European titles of nobility there is none of more importance and dignity than that of duke. Dukes and their duchesses rank immediately next to royalty, even above princes and princesses of the blood, and so few in number are they compared with the other bearers of titular distinction that the possession of the strawberry leaf coronet is generally held to indicate ancient lineage and the bluest of blood.

Duchesses in particular are generally supposed to be very august personages indeed, and people are accustomed to picture them at a mature age singularly majestic in carriage, with a tendency toward an aquilinity of nose and an inclination to embonpoint. The majority of duchesses in England are just now young instead of elderly, good looking instead of antiquated and in but a few cases of aristocratic birth. Thus the Duchesses of Portland, of Bedford, of St. Albans, as well as the two Duchesses of Newcastle, the two Duchesses of Manchester and the dowager Duchess of Sutherland are all the daughters of commoners, as is also the widowed Duchess of Marlborough and as were the late Duchess of Grafton and the late Duchess of St. Albans. Not one of these could lay claim to be in any way superior in birth to the American bride of the young Duke of Marlborough.

As Duchess of Marlborough she will be entitled to a kiss on the cheek when presented to the queen and to a seat on the bench specially reserved for the two dozen duchesses of the realm at state balls, state concerts and other court functions. She will likewise be entitled to a front seat in the peeresses gallery of the Chapel Royal at St. James and to what is known as the "entree" at court. That is to say, she is permitted to alight from her equipage at the embassadors' entrance instead, as with the ordinary crowd of peeresses of minor rank, at the main entrance of Buckingham palace, and to take her place in the throne-room instead of being relegated to the antechambers thereof. Queen Victoria never receives any one save those particularly distinguished people who are already in the throne-room when the royal procession enters from the private apartments, and withdraws, surrendering her place to one of her daughters, as soon as ever the doors of the antechamber are opened for the admission of the ordinary crowd.

In former times peeresses of the realm were exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts of law and could claim trial by the house of lords, which was naturally always prejudiced in favor of a member of its order. Thus the Duchess of Kingston was tried by the house of lords for bigamy in the last century. Peeresses, however, have lost many of their old time privileges, for two years ago the now widowed Duchess of Sutherland was tried and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in Halloway jail by an ordinary court of law for having destroyed a legal paper of vital importance to the lawsuit on the subject of the disposal of her dead husband's property. Should the young Duchess of Marlborough ever so far forget what is due to her station as to commit murder and incur the sentence of death she would have the privilege of being hung with a rope of silk in lieu of ordinary hemp, the last peer to be thus executed having been the Earl Ferrers.

Another privilege which, in view of the advanced age and infirmity of Queen Victoria, she is likely to have fall to her lot within the next few years is that of being present at a coronation and of occupying a front seat among the peeresses in Westminster abbey. On that occasion she will carry in her hand a silver gilt coronet adorned with strawberry leaves of the same metal, bordered with ermine and lined with purple velvet. At the moment when the Archbishop of Canterbury places upon the head of the new sovereign the historic crown of Great Britain and Ireland the young duchess will, in common with all the other peeresses present, place her own coronet for a few moments upon her own head.

THE DUKE'S FATHER.

Coronations are the only occasions on which peeresses of the realm ever wear officially the coronet of their rank, which at their death is placed upon their coffin.

Should the young Duchess of Marlborough ever render herself culpable of any minor offense sufficient to warrant her being summoned in a police court, she will be exempt by virtue of her rank from taking her place in the prisoners' dock, and will be allotted a seat upon the bench alongside of the magistrate; moreover, she will as a peeress of the realm not be asked to swear or to take the customary oath on the Bible, her mere word of honor being regarded as fully equivalent to the most terrible oath of an ordinary citizen.

A Right Noble Duke.

Although the Duke of Marlborough is a very noble duke indeed, he doesn't look the part. He is not more than 5 feet 5, his face is boyish, his complexion rather sallow and his mustache is only in the bud. He is not nearly as good looking as thousands of British younger sons with hardly a penny in their pockets and no titles at all.

As to his mental qualities, though, they tell us he is up to the mark. He is a college man, and though only 24 he has written a book, a magazine article or two, dabbled in electricity, made his peace with a whole swarm of angry relatives and made also a speech in the house of lords.

He may not have a big bank account, but he has estates that are both extensive and historic, and when it comes to titles he is as well supplied as any young man of his years on a fortune hunting expedition could wish to be. Besides being a duke he is, as Chimmie Fadden might put it, "a two times earl," a prince, a baron and a marquis all rolled into one. Yet when he writes his name on a hotel register he puts it plain Charles Spencer.

If he should write his full name and all his titles, the inscription would read like this: Charles Richard John Spencer Churchill, ninth duke of Marlborough, marquis of Blandford, earl of Sunderland, earl of Marlborough, Baron Spencer, Baron Churchill of Sandridge, prince of Mindelheim in Swabia and prince of the Holy Roman Empire.

Acquaintances and friends who are not on intimate terms with him address him as "your grace." When his man Hawkins speaks to him, he says "your lordship." Just what his duchess will call him is not known. Although she has such a variety to select from it may be "ducky" for the first few months.

Of ancestors the duke has a wealth. There had been eight Dukes of Marlborough before he came into the title. All of them were famous in one way or another. Some of them he may well be proud of, and of some an expurgated account would be the best to print.

His father, who died two years ago, was both a brilliant man and a profligate rake. He wrote magazine articles that attracted widespread interest and figured about as extensively in British divorce courts as any peer of England ever has in modern times. As a young man he spent not only the income of his estates, but mortgaged them right and left and finally stripped Blenheim palace, which for ages had been the storehouse of all the rich and rare articles collected by the family, and sold its art treasures under the hammer. The proceeds went to pay his debts. In the meantime his wife, the Marquise of Blandford, unable to stand his cruelty and scandalous behavior, left him and secured a divorce, through the south a few weeks ago. The wires said that he went behind the scenes at a theater in Louisville, and was ordered off the stage for talking to a bevy of chorus girls. This, of course, may not be true.

It was in Kentucky, too, that he made his first acquaintance with American whisky, a very appropriate place for forming such an acquaintance, by the way. Colonel Todhunter, a blue grass aristocrat, managed the introduction. After the colonel had seen his grace fill his glass as full, empty it as often and still walk as straight as he, Colonel Todhunter, himself, the colonel remarked sagely:

"He carries well for a kid."

Such adventures, however, are tame, very tame, beside some that his illustrious father engaged in.

It is true that it is a fine thing to be a duke, yet young Marlborough has by no means had an easy time. His mother left his father when he was 12 years old. He was Marquis of Blandford then, and took sides in the family quarrel with his mother. His father retaliated by cutting off his allowance, and it was only by appealing to the courts that it was restored. Then at his father's death some of the Churchills tried to keep him from succeeding to the title. When he defeated them, they liked him less than ever.

He must have been a young man of considerable tact, for now all these differences have been bridged over. Even his stepmother likes him. A social tactician he must be indeed when he maintains peace in such a troubled domestic atmosphere. Lady Beresford, his stepmother, is cordially hated by the Marchioness of Blandford, his own mother, yet he is a favorite with both.

There is no denying that the young duke's future prospects look rosy indeed. With a charming young bride who brings her millions to replenish his shattered fortunes he may well expect happiness.

Princely Wedding Gifts.

Few young couples have ever been presented with so many golden keys to the doors of pleasure. Their honeymoon trip will not be a route along which a thousand curious pairs of eyes are ready to set a thousand gossiping tongues a-wagging, but on board William K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant, which has been put at their disposal for as long a cruise as they may wish to take.

This will no doubt greatly please the duke. He had a steam yacht himself once, an insignificant affair as compared with the Valiant, it is true. He was forced to sell it several years ago, because it was too expensive a luxury for his purse. Now he will command a boat bigger and finer than any private yacht in European waters, with the exception of the German emperor's Hohenzollern. He will be able to entertain princes and kings in a right royal manner, and he will undoubtedly do so. It is said that he intends to make almost a tour of the world, visiting many foreign countries which he has often wished to see.

It is not probable that the duke and his bride will take their wedding presents with them. If they did, the Valiant would be a veritable treasure ship, such as would have made Captain Kidd and the pirates of old brave a squadron for the chance of looting.

MARCHIONESS OF BLANDFORD.
[The duke's mother.]

The gifts which have been showered on this fortunate pair are worth a big fortune. The new duchess will have more diamonds than she can wear with comfort. As Miss Vanderbilt she wore very little jewelry, but as the Duchess of Marlborough she may wear as much as she pleases.

One of the duke's wedding presents is a big star, nearly three inches in diameter, composed entirely of diamonds.

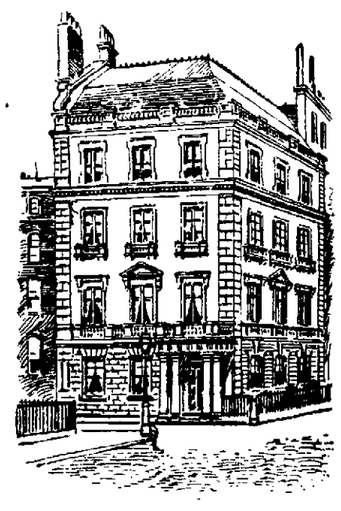
It was purchased in London among other fine gems which the duke bought for his American sweetheart at the same time. It is a handsome many pointed pendant, which can be worn in the hair and worn as a pin also. In the center is a large, fine diamond of exceeding brilliancy. The star is larger than those usually worn and is such a magnificent piece of jewelry that it certainly cannot be duplicated.

Of course the new duchess will have a coronet. Mrs. Astor set this fashion several seasons ago, and since then every society woman has had one of those glittering tiaras to wear with her evening costume for the opera or at large events.

A motto bracelet purchased for the future Duchess of Marlborough spells "Good Luck." The stones are a garnet, opal, olivine, diamond, lapis lazuli, uralian, catseye and krokydolite. The last is a cheap but very beautiful gem.

The young Duchess of Marlborough will have a cape pin with hilt and tip of her "state stone." In spite of the fact of her New York residence and her London home, Miss Vanderbilt has always regarded Rhode Island as her own state. The cape dagger will be of Rhode Island rock crystal and Rhode Island amethyst. These are richly set in chased gold and make a worthy offering.

The New York fashionables are much disappointed because they are not going to see the Marlborough jewels and the gifts from the English nobility; they are not because the duke says he cannot afford to pay the customs duties on all the costly gifts that may come over the water. The duke thinks that our laws are "deucedly annoying." First he was arrested by a big policeman for coasting on a bicycle in Central park and then the federal authorities wanted him to pay duties on his wedding presents. He will soon be back in England, though, where he has a hand in making the laws himself.



THE MARLBOROUGH TOWN HOUSE IN LONDON.

Blenheim, a Palace of Palaces.

When the duke and his new duchess return to England after their honeymoon trip on the continent, where, by the way, they are to be entertained by the German emperor, they will go to Blenheim palace in Oxfordshire. It is then probable that the daughter of the Vanderbilts will realize something of what it is to be a duchess. No doubt the peasantry for miles around will assemble and cheer the bridal party as the carriages roll through the palace gates and up the broad roadway to the grand old pile itself. The peasantry will have good cause to cheer, too, for a golden era is about to begin at Blenheim.

The young duke affects not to think much of this old palace. He is reported to have said that he never saw "a building so large, so homely, so irregular or so little imposing." No doubt the young duchess will disagree with him and find it imposing enough, even if she has lived in a five story Fifth avenue mansion and a marble palace. Probably no American girl of her age has ever been called upon to assume the reins of domestic rule over such a home.

Blenheim has been for over 200 years a

(Continued on next page.)

Some Ducal Anecdotes.

The present duke gives promise of being a much more moral man than his father was and of making a better husband. He is by no means a quiet youth, though. At college, they say, he lived quite as fast as any of the rich set, and that is saying quite enough. There was, too, a little story told about him when he was taking his trip

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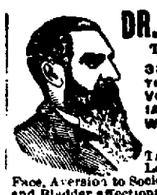

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BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES cured without mercury or injurious drugs, and all chronic ailments of the Nose, Throat, Bones, Mucous patches in the Mouth, Blotches, Warty Growths, Ulcerations, Eruptions, Pimples, Blood Poison, Scrofula, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers cured without pain.

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Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | Ar Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.

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TAXES FOR 1895.

Notice to Tax-Payers of Stark County.

In pursuance of law, I hereby notify the Tax-payers of Stark County that the rates of Taxation for the year 1895 are correctly stated in the following Tables, showing the amount of Tax levied on each dollar of valuation of taxable property as charged upon the Tax Duplicate of said County, for the year of 1895;

TOWNSHIPS	STATE. Mills	STATE. 10ths	COUNTY. Mills	COUNTY. 10ths	ROAD. Mills	ROAD. 10ths	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	SUNDRY SPECIAL. Mills	SUNDRY SPECIAL. 10ths	POOR. Mills	POOR. 10ths	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 10ths	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 10ths	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Bethlehem	2	7½	5	6½	1		3		5	7				2	8	3			15	6
Canton	2	7½	5	6½	1	5			3	8		5		6	7	7	6	2	13	9
Jackson	2	7½	5	6½	1		1	5	3	8		2		3	7	6	6	2	14	2
Lake	2	7½	5	6½	1		1	6	4	5					8	6	6	2	14	6
Lawrence	2	7½	5	6½	1			6	5	5					8	2½	6	2½	15	8
Lexington	2	7½	5	6½	1	4			4	5				3	8	1½	6	7½	14	7
Marlboro	2	7½	5	6½	1			6	2	5	1	1		2	7	3/8	6	8½	13	7
Nimishillen	2	7½	5	6½	1	2		4	3			3			9	⅛	8	1½	17	8
Osnaburg	2	7½	5	6½	1	2		3	3			3		2	7		6	8	12	8
Paris	2	7½	5	6½		4	1	1	3			2		2	7	9	6	7	14	6
Perry	2	7½	5	6½	2			2	5	6		1		2	6	9	6	5	13	4
Pike	2	7½	5	6½	1	6	1	1	5	5		3		1	6	4	6	4	14	8
Plain	2	7½	5	6½	1			8	4	5				2	7		7	4	16	4
Sandy	2	7½	5	6½		5		5	3	5	1	5		1	7	2	7	2	15	7
Sugarcreek	2	7½	5	6½	1			8	4	5				1	7	8	6	8	13	6
Tuscarawas	2	7½	5	6½	1	2		6	4	5				1	8	4	7	2	14	6
Washington	2	7½	5	6½	1				3	5					7	4½	6	4½	15	6
Washington	2	7½	5	6½	1				3	5					7	4½	6	4½	15	6

CORPORATION AND SPECIAL SCHOOL.	STATE AND COUNTY. Mills	STATE AND COUNTY. 10ths	ROAD. Mills	ROAD. 10ths	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 10ths	CORPORATION. Mills	CORPORATION. 10ths	SCHOOL. Mills	SCHOOL. 10ths	POOR RATE. Mills	POOR RATE. 10ths	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 10ths	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 10ths	TOTAL. Mills	TOTAL. 10ths
Alliance	8	4				5	10		9			2	14	½	14	½	28	1
Beach City	8	4				8	2		10				10	6	10	6	2	2
Canton	8	4				1	12		8			6	14	5½	14	5½	29	1
Canal Fulton	8	4				4	5		10	5			12	1	12	1	24	2
Clinton	8	4	1	4		5			3	8		3	9	6	9	6	18	4
Greentown	8	4	1			6			10				9	6	9	6	20	
Hostetter	8	4		4	1	4			2	2			6	5	6	5	20	
Limaville	8	4				4	5		2	5		2	8	3	8	3	16	6
Louisville	8	4				4	10		3			2	11		8		22	
Magnolia	8	4		5	2	4		5	3			1	7	8½	6	8½	14	2
Marlboro	8	4	1			9			10				10	6½	9	6½	20	2
Massillon	8	4				2	13		7				10	4½	10	4½	20	4
Minerva	8	4			1	1	6	2	5			6	14	6	14	6	29	2
Mt. Union, Washington Tp.	8	4			1		9		9			2	10	4½	10	4½	20	4
Mapleton	8	4	1	2	1				2				13	7	13	7	27	4
Navarre	8	4				3	4	5	5			2	7	2½	6	½	13	3
New Berlin	8	4	1		1	3			8			2	9	4½	9	4½	18	9
New Franklin	8	4		4	1	4			5			2	10	2	9	2	19	4
Osnaburg	8	4				3	7		3				7	6½	7	2½	14	9
Uniontown	8	4	1			6			10			2	9	7	9	7	19	4
Waynesburg	8	4	1		2	4	1	5	4				10	7½	9	7½	20	5
Wilmot	8	4				6	4		5				9	2	8	2	17	4
West Brookfield	8	4	1	2		6			5				8	4	9	4	18	8

STATE RATE.	RATE. Mills	RATE. 10ths
Ohio State University		¼
General Revenue	1	¼
State Comm'n School	1	
Sinking Fund		8
Total,	2	7½

COUNTY RATE.	RATE. Mills	RATE. 10ths
Work House		5
County		6
Bridge	1	1
Children's Home	1	1
Poor		2
Soldier's Relief		2½
Indebtedness		2½
Building		5½
Election	1	
		2
Total,	5	6½

The Treasurer's office will be open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, 1895, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the Tax Duplicate for the year 1895.

The law declares that "each person" charged with taxes on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the 20th day of December, and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing; but all road taxes shall be paid prior to the 20th day of December.

The time being limited by law when the Treasurer and Auditor must make their settlement, and the Treasurer pay over the money to the proper authorities, the taxpayers are hereby notified that the Delinquent List will be made up immediately after the 20th day of December, and the taxes collected according to the following section of the Revised Statutes:

SECTION 1094. When one-half of the taxes as aforesaid charged against any entry on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of the County Treasurer, is not paid before the 20th day of December next after the same has been so charged, or when the remainder of such taxes is not paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, together **WITH THE PENALTY OF FIVE PER CENT.** on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than real estate, has not been paid on the 20th of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than real estate for the current year so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty provided in this Section.

When you ask by letter or postal card for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State in whose name, in what Township and Section, and Number of Acres, in what Town and Number of Lot. Send stamp for answer.

Send money by Certificate of Deposit, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. All checks taken at sender's risk.

While every effort will be made to accommodate all parties paying taxes, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, a great deal of time and trouble, and prevent the disagreeable rush at the close of the season.

☞To insure a prompt answer all inquiries regarding taxes made by letter, should be forwarded prior to December, 10th and June 10th.

JACOB GEIB, Treasurer of Stark County, Ohio.

Treasurer's office, Canton, Stark Co., O., October 1, 1895.

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house of Marlborough. It was a gift from Queen Anne to the first Duke of Marlborough and was a reward to that gallant old fighter for some of his successes against the forces of Louis XIV. It has cost up to the present day many fortunes besides the $1,500,000 which was originally expended, and never has there been money enough in the Marlborough purse to keep it up. The Vanderbilt millions will soon remedy that, however.

The palace itself is located in a park of 2,000 acres and stands on the site of the old castle of Woodstock, about which Scott wrote that charming novel whose title is the same as the name of the present town of Woodstock. It was in Woodstock castle that fair Rosamond had her bower and received her royal lover. There are many romances of a similar character told about the modern building

Of the 150 rooms in the palace there are eight which the new duchess will probably have all to herself. These are located in a tower which makes the southeast corner of the huge pile. They are the rooms which the Duchesses of Marlborough have occupied for 200 years past.

There are a boudoir, a private dining room, a parlor, a small plantroom and three lounging rooms opening one into another. These last three were fitted up by Duchess Lily as Moorish, Indian and Japanese rooms.

Above the apartments for the use of the duchess, way up in the turret, are rooms for the use of her maids and other personal servants. There are many curious nooks and corners in this part of the house and

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S OLD HOME ON STATEN ISLAND.

probably secret doors and all that sort of thing, for there have been some eccentric duchesses at Blenheim as well as dukes.

The top of this tower is singularly ornamented with piles of cannon balls, with a coronet on each. The walls are ten feet thick, and you can imagine what comfortable window seats there must be. Out of these windows Consuelo can look upon as pleasing a landscape as there is anywhere in all England.

Miss Vanderbilt spent a week at Blenheim last summer with her mother, and though she saw something of the beauties of the place then she will find enough unexplored territory there to occupy many summer days. The great palace itself is an eighth of a mile in length. Around it in the rear are clustered enough smaller buildings to form a small village. There is a bridge over the stream that runs through the grounds, and in this bridge are 32 rooms.

Blenheim is just the place in which to entertain disagreeable people. A hostess could have a party of 40 maiden aunts or other relatives whose society she was not particularly fond of and let them live with her for months at a time without ever seeing any of them. The great library is 200 feet in length, or about the length of a city block. This is only one of the big rooms in the palace too.

Blenheim was a bare and barnlike place when the first American duchess went there a bride. The second will not find it so. The Hamersley thousands were spent in partly restoring the palace. Besides rich and modern furnishings Lady Beresford, then the duchess, had a new roof of substantial exterior and ornate interior constructed. When, after the death of the late duke, the American duchess was compelled to leave the palace on which she had spent a large share of her fortune, the young duke told her that she might take

BLENHEIM PALACE.

away all she had brought. He was so pleasant about it, however, and treated her with so much consideration, that she refused his offer, though she might have fairly stripped the palace.

There are 40 guest chambers in Blenheim. They are kept ready for use all the time, the linen hanging over the footposts in old fashioned style, ready to be spread, and the windows thrown open. With an hour's preparation a party of 45 could be accommodated here.

There is one side of the castle called the new wing. It is new only in having modern inventions in it. Electric lights are all over the castle. But in the new wing there are billiard and pool tables and a very nice inclosed court used for tennis. There is a shooting range and an archery alley, with a good bowling alley also. The Duchess of Marlborough is a woman of many friends, and she must make her house parties entertaining.

There are 20 staircases in Blenheim leading from the main floor to the second. It is a declared fact that the father of the present duke dwelt at Blenheim several months with his wife after her divorce from him, neither ever seeing the other nor even looking out over the same section of country.

To rule such a large home goes Consuelo, a daughter of the Vanderbilts. And fortunate it is that there has been before her an American duchess to make the home pretty and homelike in spots and modern throughout, or even its historic and cherished love spots could not drive away the longing for home.

When the London season opens, the new duchess will probably leave Blenheim for a few months and go to the city. In London she will reside in the town house of the Marlboroughs. This is quite a pretentious building at 50 Grosvenor square. It adjoins the brick edifice of Baron A. de Rothschild, and is just opposite the mansion of Lord Rosebery.

Lots of Titles Left.

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COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S OLD HOME ON STATEN ISLAND.

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It may not fall to the lot of many young ladies on this side of the Atlantic to attain the exact position of the duchess, but there is no good reason why they should not become marchionesses. In the British aristocracy a marquis ranks next below a duke. Of the marquisates of the United Kingdom that of Winchester is the oldest, dating from 1551. The six next in seniority are Lansdowne, Townsend, Bath, Salisbury, Abercorn and Hertford.

As the heirs to the several marquisates approach manhood they naturally enough become objects of extreme interest to the girls in their vicinity. In this progressive age, when so many bright young men of title and promise come to the United States in search of marital felicity, it may be of interest to the young ladies of New York and other states to know what opportunities are practically within reach.

THE MARLBOROUGH CREST.

Heirs over 19 years of age are not mentioned, because if, as is usual at that age, they happen to be engaged in one or more love affairs, it is best not to precipitate complications

The Earl of Ronaldshay, now 19, is heir to the marquisate of Zetland. This title is of recent origin.

Viscount Castlereagh, aged 17, is heir to the marquisate of Londonderry. Seaham Hall, Sunderland, will be Castlereagh's home, or one of them, when he becomes a marquis. From the estate of 50,323 acres, held in six counties, he will have the very comfortable income of £100,118, or about $500,000.

After the available candidates for the rank of marquis come the earls. There are 119 of the United Kingdom, 44 of Scotland and 62 of Ireland. Two existing earldoms of the United Kingdom, Derby and Shrewsbury and Talbot, date back to the fifteenth century. Three—Devon, Huntingdon and Pembroke and Montgomery—were bestowed in the sixteenth century. Eighteen of the present earldoms were granted in the seventeenth century and 30 have been held from between 100 to 150 years. Thirty-nine of the Scotch earldoms are over 200 years old and 28 in the Irish peerage of this rank are in their second century of existence.

Lord Hyde is heir to the earldom of Clarendon. He is 18. Here is a chance for an heiress. His rent roll will only bring him a gross annual income of $20,000, and there will be lots of expenses to meet out of that. His pedigree is good.

Viscount Helmsley is heir to the earldom of Feversham. His age is 16. The present earl's age is 66.

Viscount Boringdon is the Earl of Morley's heir; age, 18. His estate will only produce about $40,000 yearly. But if his bride has, say, twice as much, how nicely they both could live!

Viscount Cranley is heir to the earldom of Onslow. He is 19. The acreage of the Onslow estate is 18,488, but the yearly rental of $55,000 ought to be supplemented.

Viscount Andover is next on the roll for the earldom of Suffolk and Berkshire. He is 18, will live at Charlton park, Malmesbury, will own 11,698 acres or thereabout, and will receive in the shape of rents, etc., every year some $70,000.

Lord Kilmarnock will by and by be Earl of Errol. He is in his nineteenth year. The estate spreads over 8,000 acres, yielding about $50,000 a year.

Lord Inverurie, heir to the Scottish earldom of Kintore, is 18. His address as an earl will be Keith hall, Inveruric. He will own 25,433 acres and will have an income of about $150,000.

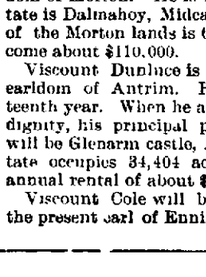
Lord Aberdour will succeed to the earldom of Morton. He is 17. The home estate is Dalmahoy, Midcalder. The acreage of the Morton lands is 65,161 and the income about $110,000.

Viscount Dunluce is heir to the Irish earldom of Antrim. He is in his seventeenth year. When he assumes the higher dignity, his principal place of residence will be Glenarm castle, Antrim. The estate occupies 34,404 acres, with a gross annual rental of about $100,000.

Viscount Cole will be the successor of the present earl of Enniskillen. He is now 19. The Enniskillen lands cover 30,204 acres, yielding near $100,000 a year.

Viscount Acheson of Gosford castle, Armagh, is heir to the earldom of Gosford; age, 18; estate, 18,594 acres; income, $90,000.

Those who feel that a dukedom is out of reach and an earldom somewhat doubtful of attainment can easily find a nice, rich barony, occupied by a nice, rich baron with a charming and amiable heir who is highly susceptible. There are 308 baronies of the United Kingdom, 24 of Scotland and 65 of Ireland. These numbers, as in all other ranks, fluctuate from year to year, consequent on deaths, when the title becomes void through lack of heirs or promotions for political or other reasons.



THE FIRST AMERICAN DUCHESS
[New Lady Beresford.]

A baron is styled lord and his wife, of course, lady. He takes rank after the bishops and before the privy councilors. An eldest son follows the younger sons of an earl and precedes the knights of the garter. Younger sons follow the younger sons of viscounts and precede all baronets. Daughters of all peers rank next after the wives of their elder brothers and before their younger brothers' wives.

There are from 20 to 25 young noblemen, from 17 to 19 years of age, heirs to baronies, always available for the attentions of the fair sex.

As a last resource there are the eldest sons of baronets. They, when they succeed to the estates, succeed to the title also. There are about 760 of England and the United Kingdom, 91 of Scotland and 63 of Ireland. Nearly 200 of these baronetcies are in the seventh and eighth generation and about 150 are in the fourth and fifth.

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE

BILL NYE GETS A POEM ON THE DEATH OF CAFFY O'LAY.

And, While One Line Rather Hurts Him, Still He Believes In the Writer—A Few Items From an Exchange—The Coming Farmhand (Illustrated).

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

Many correspondents have very kindly written to me regarding the death of my piebald calf, Caffy O'Lay. Some words have been written me in my hour of sorrow that thrill me from center to circumference and make me, if possible, a better man.

May I give here a couple of stanzas sent by an admirer? They possess the true poetic spirit and would easily touch

LOOKING OVER THE FENCE TUESDAY

a tougher old heart than mine. Though slightly Swinburnian, they seem to get there with all their poetic feet:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.

Dear Mr. Nye,
With tearful eye
I received the information
That your calf did die
Of the stomach ache,
Caused by bowel inflammation.

But, dear friend Nye,
Dry up thine eye
And grieve not for thy brother,
For the spring will come,
And the cows will moo,
And you shall have another.

—A. C. B.

I think that there is an implied sneer in the third line of the second stanza, but the sweetness breathed in the last line touches me so deeply that I cannot believe the writer is at all unfriendly.

Here are a few items from a new exchange, kindly marked and sent to me by a friend. I give the items as examples of journalism without a master. This paper is published in the back of the millinery store of the editor's wife, and he also does a small insurance business, sells ice cream, coffins, fruit trees, tombstones and soft drinks. And yet with all these varied matters crowding upon him he is not only able to throw in a thumb with each saucer of ice cream, but he takes the time which he ought to employ in much needed rest for spelling regard, reguard, and few, fiew:

James Thayer of Morris, a Keeley graduate, was on our streets Wednesday Dead Drunk. A Shame for Some.

There are two ladies (we forget the names) from Chicago visiting John Stone and family.

(This item is a little conservative, but shows, after all, what a power journalism wields in the direction of the elevation and improvement of man.)

There was a lawsuit yesterday in Joliet between some parties here and the Santafe Ry. in reguard to being put off from the train.

(Could anything be boiled down more than this and yet contain the pith of the news? Fiew could equal this genius of condensation.)

Mrs. Newport is a fine speaker, and the noble life that she lives endears her to all that has the pleasure of her acquaintance. we hope to hear her again and again, at the Thum School House.

(With a press notice like that, what is to prevent an early London appearance of Mrs. Newport?)

Wesley Son of Jas. Jackman had quite an accident last Friday while hauling manure he slipped and fell out of the wagon the wagon going over his head and breaking one rib and bruising his head quite badly he is getting on nicely.

(Evidently punctuation is the thief of time. But we are glad that Wesley is getting on nicely after the peculiar way he got off.)

There will be a meeting at the Short School House on Friday. Sept. 13, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors and other business in reguard to the Oak Ridge Cemetary let all turn out. By order of the Sec.

(In reguard to the above, should one misspell not only his own words, but mutilate the spelling of his advertisers?)

John Gabriel, one of the oldest and most respected settlers of Coal City, was taken sick with cholera morbus last Sunday and within 48 hours died of it. Tuesday afternoon Rev. Dr. DeParadis was called to administer to him the comforts of Religion, and after the Rev. gent got through the patient lost his sentiments and at 8 p. m. died.

(This item is published for the sole purpose of obtaining a consensus of opinion in reguard to what it really means. Just preceding death it is common for the patient to change his sentiments, but to just plumb lose them is one of the saddest things connected with death. Will not our friends be kind enough to express their opinions reguarding this sentence?)

Recent information received from Oswego, N. Y., indicates that Dr. Mary Walker, that wheel horse on the off side, is jerking the old car of progress again at a high rate of speed, and that she is establishing near Oswego a farm of 135 acres exclusively for ladies.

This farm will be ideal in every way, and I would like to be identified with it in some way if possible. Plowing will be done by middle aged ladies in peasant costume and Tyrolean red morocco slippers. It will be first class in every way, and I am told that to stage this farm will cost for costumes alone over $30,000.

Turkeys with pale blue watered ribbons will eat bird seed and cuttle bone, and the maid will regularly give them a fresh copy of the Sunday paper to carpet their coop. No gobblers will be permitted on the place, and the animals will be shot as soon as competent authority has decided that they are such. There will be no crowing, no neighing, no bellowing, no cooing. All will be at peace.

Mixed farming and stock growing will be the principal industries. The milkmaids will dress picturesquely in beautiful white tarlatan chemisettes and duck trousers. They will also wear kip boots run down at the heel. Dr. Walker says their idea is to get some Italian cows and raise Italian cream for the Oswego market.

No one can feel more interest in this great enterprise than the low, coarse man farmer who has not been able to make farming pay.

Dr. Walker thinks that much may be saved by blowing out the contents of hen eggs for kitchen use and then preserving the shells for use at Eastertide. She has many such schemes for practical economy.

She is greatly worried at present over the question of whether a sawbuck should be admitted to the wood shed and will submit it to her chorus of shepherdesses. I think that these questions of propriety will gradually give place to those of diet and the food supply.

The chief agriculturist has already planted a row of powdered rhubarb so as to have earlier pies than any of the neighbors. Most of the vegetable garden is planted to sweet peas. An old bed of Johnnie Jumps-up, or whatever the plural of that word may be, has been torn out by the roots and the place saturated with boiling water.

N. B.—Popcorn will not be planted.

Dr. Walker's first act of ownership on taking charge of the farm and tucking in the edges of the mortgage so that it would cover the entire place was to take off her smoking jacket and cut down an old pawpaw tree that had stood there for years. When she got it down, the stump looked as though a beaver had gnawed it off.

This particular farm was chosen because it is in summer time enameled with daisies and great stately rocks covered with soft gray moss to break up the monotony and farming tools of the agriculturist.

Hens will be taught to provide worms for themselves, and a spirit of independence among all the fowls will be fostered and encouraged. Roosters who have been in the habit of calling public attention to a large fat bug and then eating it with vulgar joy will get their necks rung.

Unhappy married men will be permitted to look over the fence and rail at their hard lot on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Socials and sociables for the spread of the gospel in New Jersey will be held on the first Monday of the month, and married men who have led an exemplary life will be permitted to put their money through a crack in the fence.

Women who are living unhappily with their husbands are invited to come to the farm and pull stumps for their board.

A severe penalty will be enforced against any member who may carry on a correspondence with outside people of an antagonistic sex. Such a one so offending shall on conviction be required to break steers during the daytime and answer the burglar alarm of nights.

Two sets of books will be kept for the farm—one for the receipts and one for the expenditures. These will be kept by two different members through the year, each in ignorance of the other's books and at the end of the year the one having the largest total will receive a pair of neatly embroidered suspenders. This plan will be a revelation to bookkeepers, for it not only stimulates the accountant, but would seem to aim a deathblow at collusion and consequent fraud.

Should this venture prove successful and solve that great question of "how to make the farm pay," graduates from this institution will be employed, it is thought, by unsuccessful farmers everywhere. The coming farmhand, therefore, will be a ray of forked sunlight upon the path of the husbandman. The wife will no longer elope with the farmhand, and outdoor life will win many young men from the card table and the flowing bowl.

It is to be hoped for many reasons that Dr. Walker may succeed in this enterprise and that the earnest woman

THE COMING FARMHAND.

who can lift a barrel of salt by the "chimes" will go there and stay quite awhile.

It will gladden the heart even of the vilest brute beast man to see a farm draped with clematis and aglow with goldenrod, with picturesque cows, each with a farmhand sketching her on the run, or picturesque Maud Mullers in lavender pantses raking crab grass with

takes all gay with ribbons or digging drains with hand painted spades or roaching the cunning little tail of a cadet gray mule.

Should a scientist with a liberal education in ornamental farming be needed to show the field hands which are cereals and which are Canadian thistles or to select those eggs only for hatching which will produce pullets, meantime throwing the others over the fence into outer darkness, I could give good reference and also be a comfort during thunderstorms.

Bill Nye

COULD HARDLY WALK
ON ACCOUNT OF
RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD
—OF—
Ouachita City, La.,
After
TWO YEARS
Suffering
IS CURED
—BY—
THE USE OF
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

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Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

ELY'S CREAM BALM **CATARRH**

Is quickly absorbed
Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Pain and Inflamation
HEALS THE SORES.
Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
IT WILL CURE
HAY-FEVER
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Local Agent Ohio Nat. Building and Loan Co., Loans and Investments; Penn. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Insurance & Loans. Employers Liability Co. Factory and Accident Insurance.
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Salesmen, Agents and Canvassers Wanted Everywhere.
Write for information or call on
JAMES R. DUNN. Manager,

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—AND—
WOMANKIND.
The opportunity to procure the three productions will last but a short time, and the opportunity should not be lost.
THE INDEPENDENT CO
MASSILLON, O.

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Do not make your purchase until you have inspected our stock

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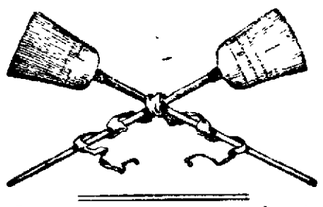
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895



In gazing at the wreck of departed hopes, some of us turn inquiringly to Coxey, and in all earnestness would like to know what became of his 400,000 votes?

In passing around the compliments of the season, THE INDEPENDENT stops long enough to take off its hat to John Thomas, loyal and untiring worker, and Republican county chairman. Long may he wave!

Ohio's wheat crop comes grandly to the front with a total of 26,530,930 bushels. We raised 31,973,052 bushels of oats, and 352,364 bushels of barley. These are the first estimates in bushels of the crop of 1895. Stark county's share of the wheat was 345,420 bushels; of oats 1,071,920 bushels, and of barley 1,722 bushels. Great is Stark county!

Next we are to have the horseless carriage. One has already appeared in New York. The Sun says that it was on Columbus avenue. The rider at the helm was skilful under difficulties. He had to be on the alert every moment, as he guided the carriage amid the flying cable cars, the wagons and other vehicles, the bicyclers and the pedestrians, with which the avenue was crowded. He succeeded in keeping the thing clear of the dangers that environed it, and in preventing it from jolting against other things or from running over people. After awhile the helmsman's anxiety became visible. His features were ravelled; his expression turned to that of a terrified savage: he glared. His face was ten times more aggravating than the bicycle face: it was of a kind that might be called the horseless carriage face, or, for short, the horseless face. We must hope that such a face will not take possession of all those people who may hereafter use the horseless carriage when bent on pleasure. We protest against the face and against the introduction of it.

An eminent citizen of Alliance distinguished himself on Tuesday by losing himself in the wilds of Canton, whither he had gone to procure election supplies, and before finding himself, the hour for opening the polls had arrived, and citizens presented themselves in vain for the purpose of voting. Word was sent to the board of elections, and after a delay of three or four hours, and with the assistance of a special locomotive, new blanks and ballots were hurried to the scene, and the residents of that particular precinct were enabled to discharge the duties of citizenship. The gentleman who had so serious a time in Canton was the Hon. Charles H. Bush, for whom a warrant has been issued, which will be served when the unfortunate gentleman finds himself. THE INDEPENDENT submits that for a town that stood upon such high moral grounds for years, as the annointed home of temperance and sobriety, this looks bad. As for Brother Bush, it looks much worse for him. A prescription of gold cure and abstinence from labors of responsible character is urgently recommended in his case.

The wonderful success of Sheriff Doll, on Tue-day, is not only a personal and a political victory—it is a triumph of the elements favoring law and order, over anarchy and ruffianism. THE INDEPENDENT notes with pride and satisfaction, that the Massillon miners, to whom demagogical appeals were made to cut Mr Doll, rallied nobly to his support, his aggregate losses in those precincts being trifling. It is a magnificent demonstration of the fact that upon sober reflection, a class of men who might be said to have a personal grievance, laid aside their resentment, and voted for a faithful peace officer, who, in time of tumult and public apprehension, discharged his sworn duty to the best of his knowledge and ability. The newspaper organs of the Democratic party, Amos Mase, of Navarre, and his henchmen, may wave the red flag of anarchy, but the people of Stark county, and the coal miners of this valley believe in upholding the dignity of the law, the honor of the state, and the security of the individual. THE INDEPENDENT rejoices that the attempt made last summer to compel Sheriff Doll to withdraw from the ticket because of a foolish fear lest he might weaken his party, was overruled, and that it has been the privilege of the Republican party to announce anew its adherence to the only policy which can commend itself to the thoughtful American citizen.

A SWEEPING VICTORY.

The returns at the early hour at which these words are penned, indicate that Republican by a plurality as phenomenal as that of last year, considering the heavy vote polled. The meaning is quite plain, as Governor McKinley said in his talk printed in THE INDEPENDENT Monday. The significance of the result lies in the fact that it forecasts the result in 1896. Ohio takes no step backward. The only state in which national questions were uppermost, in spite of Mr. Campbell's effort to cast them aside, it has given a verdict that leaves the decision of 1896 in less doubt than it has ever been in years prior to the Presidential election.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S OPINION.

Senator Brice is a clever fellow, but it is an outrage that he should represent Ohio in the senate. Mr. Brice used to come to Washington on Tuesday and go away on Friday to New York—never to Ohio. Ohio wool growers are disaffected, and it is an infernal outrage that Mr. Brice should have represented Ohio in the senate when the wool measure was before congress. His vote would have prevented wool from going on the free list. Free wool has cost the country $40,000,000 or $50,000,000.

Mr. Cleveland is a man of marked ability, but he is stubborn. He has his ideas and insists upon them. Were he a President like Lincoln, he would refuse to assume any part of the responsibility for the legislation or the administration of the departments. My idea of the President is that of a presiding or executive officer—not a tyrant, a dictator, or a meddler. The applicants for office should not see him at all. When I say Mr. Cleveland is a man of marked ability, I did not mean that he is a good President. Congress appropriates the money for the use of the secretaries and not for the President, and the responsibilities are upon the secretaries.

THE CASE OF MR. CONRAD.

The Canton Repository is very busy publishing the facts concerning the late Stark county fair, which will go down to history as the most unsuccessful makeshift ever paraded as a fair before the people of Stark county. It will be recalled that ex-Senator Conrad, who has been a moving spirit in past fairs, was absent from the country this year. It seems that those entrusted with responsibility chose the time of his absence for not only organizing a miserable exhibition, but for defeating and insulting Mr. Conrad. According to the Repository the plan was not only to vote him out of the presidency of the association, but with a boorish attempt to be funny make him chairman of the hog department. This plan seems to have been defeated through the instrumentality of Mr. F. K. Hurxthal. Without Mr. Conrad the county would still be occupying its old and insufficient grounds, and to him is due, mainly, all that has been done to keep the fair spirit alive. His absence has been marked by the most monumental failure in the history of the county. This being the case, Mr. Conrad has nothing to fear from any action that may be taken or contemplated. His work stands on its own bottom, and his energy and enterprise will be appreciated long after the present bickerings have faded from memory.

THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.

A reactionary wave has arisen in New York city, whose foreign population, unchecked by the kid-glove politicians, has succeeded in reversing the vote of a year ago, when Mayor Strong was elected. The conditions in New York are such that the officers elected this year cannot do much to restore Tammany Hall to power, but it is a sad commentary upon the state of public mind in the metropolis that the respectable portion of the people are more deeply concerned in the marriage of a rich young girl to a British duke, than in checking the assaults of a gang of political thugs. The fight was carried on in that great city under the thin disguise of protecting "the poor man's beer." It was assumed that some awful attack had been made upon the sacred liberties of the people, because laws of long standing were for the first time being strictly enforced. The effect of this enforcement was to close the saloons on Sunday. The fusionists, embracing the Republicans and the respectable Democrats, took the simple and safe ground that law was law, and that its officers should discharge their trust without fear or favor until the power that made the law should first repeal or amend it. The campaign was therefore one of decency against anarchy. It happens that public sentiment in New York is hard to arouse. Occasionally it expresses itself when some great wrong is to be righted, as was the case last year, but after that it settles down and relapses into a state of indifference. All that was gained has not been lost, but enough has been shown to demonstrate to the people of that city that their continued interest is demanded unless their public affairs are to be controlled by those who desire to do so in order to line their own pockets.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found by their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and positively cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

SOVEREIGN IN TOWN.

The Grand Master Workman Comes to Massillon.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE K. OF L.

The Boycott Against the Bank Note Still Flourishing—The Labor Leader Yields on Occasions and Rides in Pullman Cars—He Forecasts Politics.

The grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, J. E Sovereign, whose present home is Sulphur Spring, Ark., arrived at the Hotel Conrad Sunday night, and after visiting among friends in the order, left the following morning for Akron, where he spoke Monday evening. Mr. Sovereign is the gentle man whose pyrotechnical language has made him quite as famous as his predecessor, T. V. Powderly, or John McBride, with whom he has parted company because, as alleged, Mr. McBride used his influence to build up the American Federation, at the expense of the Knights. But be that as it may, Mr. Sovereign declares that the Knights are still very strong, even right here in Massillon, where a secret organization is maintained.

"I am not permitted to tell you, young man," said Mr. Sovereign, "just what our strength is. It is one of the things we are called upon to guard. The statements you may hear from time to time on this point are unwarrantable, because only a few men really know, and those few are obligated to preserve silence on this subject."

Mr. Sovereign is a quietly dressed and quietly behaved man, but when one begins to stick pins in the faith that is in him, he begins to talk with fire and brimstone between the words, and handles such men as Charles Foster, Grover Cleveland and John Sherman with scant consideration for their feelings.

"The labor programme is a very long one," he continued, "and not likely to be accomplished in a day. We want an eight-hour work day wherever practicable, government ownership of railways, an elastic currency, payment of the national debt, destruction of landed monopolies, and ever so many other things."

"But how do you propose to accomplish all these things?"

"My dear sir, we're making constant headway. Look at my position against the national bank note. That was a case of fighting fire with fire. The bankers' association has been at work for years boycotting every popular plan for relieving our financial situation. I showed coclusively that the national bank note was not a legal tender, and that belief is now being acted upon in many localities. In Spokane, Wash., the county treasurer has put up a notice declaring that he will not accept them for taxes. Why, coming out here from Washington in the sleeping car——"

"You don't mean to say that you ride in Pullman cars?"

"Of course I don't want to. But there are occasions when the choice lies between losing sleep and strength to perform my work and riding in those cars which I detest as much as ever. Under such circumstances I take to Pullman cars. But what I wanted to say was that I noticed a fellow passenger who refused to accept bank notes in change from the conductor."

"Whom do you regard as the greatest popular leader of this generation?"

"It's pretty hard to tell. One of the greatest is Eugene V. Debs—one of the grandest and most conservative characters of our time—a man I would be glad to loyally follow as a presidential candidate. Yes, I could heartily support Coxey. I know Coxey and he is all right and on the main track. McKinley? Oh, he is a nice man, but I'm in his own home and I wouldn't be so discourteous as to say one word against him."

"What is to become of the political parties?"

"The old parties will unite. Col. A. K. McClare has already recommended their union for 1896. They are the same in principle now. Out of the confusion will emerge the People's party, standing for the liberties and rights of the masses, and an opposition combining the bankers, and wealthy classes who now block the wheels of progress."

"Do you expect to remain at the head of the Knights?"

"No I do not. I have a year more to serve and then I shall retire. In my opinion two terms is enough. I am opposed to the perpetuation of one man's power. I shall probably return to my fruit farm in Arkansas."

Mr. Sovereign says that his visit here has no significance. He had a speaking engagement in Akron and thought it a good opportunity to run into Massillon to meet "some of the boys."

A Most Remarkable Remedy.

A German chemist has discovered a remedy which has effected miraculous cures in cases of Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Lameness, Bruises Sprains, Swellings, Chiblains and Lumbago and all severe acute pains with one or two applications and hundreds are cured daily. It acts equally promptly on horses. This wonderful remedy is sold in drug stores as Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. In 25 and 50 cts. bottles. No risk in buying it as money is refunded when it proves the contrary. Do not fail to try it.

Farm, For Sale.

I will sell my farm, consisting of 122 acres, located 1 mile north-east of Bolivar, in Bethlehem township, Stark county. This farm is under a good state of cultivation; soil is a very rich, sandy loam; good new buildings; three good wells; young orchard, all kinds of fruit. The said farm will rent for 7 per cent. annually on the investment. For further particulars, call on the owner, Geo. H. Koehler.

WANTED—A farm of 40 to 60 acres. Must be good land and fair buildings. I have the following notes which I will exchange for that kind of a farm. Notes come due first in one year $1,400; one in eighteen months $1,470, at the rate of 7 per cent interest. The notes are secured by a mortgage on a large farm. For further information write to B. F. Burkhart, Canton, O.

THE ALBRIGHT ESTATE.

An Important Statement from the Administrator.

EXPLANATION OF THE TROUBLE.

Mrs. Albright Turns Over a Large Sum for the Creditors—The Suit Begun to Determine the Disposition of One Policy, Whose Terms are Indefinite.

MR. EDITOR—An article in yesterday's issue concerning a petition filed by me as administrator of the estate of P. G. Albright, in our common pleas court, seems to me to do the parties to the action, and especially Mrs. Albright, an injustice, though plainly not intentional. A brief statement of the facts may correct any wrong impression caused by the article.

Mr. Albright in his lifetime carried five life insurance policies aggregating $19,000. Of this $2,000 was payable to a niece, and $2,000 to his estate. Both have been paid to the respective beneficiaries. One of $5,000 was payable to his widow, and one of $5,000 to his legal heirs.

Shortly after my appointment as administrator, Mrs. Albright knowing the insolvency of the estate, proposed that as soon as these two policies were paid to herself and ward, she would release to the estate for the benefit of its creditors, all her dower interest in the real estate of decedent, and all her claim to any other insurance, which she is now ready to do, the two policies having been paid. That this offer was a liberal one seems to me plain, and creditors will realize several thousand dollars by reason of it.

This leaves a third $5,000 policy which by its terms was made payable to "his heirs, administrators, executors or assigns." Who the beneficiary is under such indefinite description is open to much doubt. No administrator or guardian exercising any fair degree of care would risk distributing such a fund without first obtaining a decision and order from a court having jurisdiction to determine fully the rights of all possible claimants.

For the purpose of determining who are the beneficiaries under this third policy I filed the petition, and for no other purpose. The action has nothing to do with the other policies, and they are only mentioned in order that the court may be fully informed as to the condition of the estate. There is no misunderstanding between Mrs. Albright and myself concerning this estate, and no lawsuit began or intended affecting any interests of the estate, other than this equitable action for the protection of both of us in our trust capacities growing out of the indefinite description of the beneficiaries in this policy of insurance, and made necessary by the minority of the legal heir. R. W. MCCAUGHEY,
Administrator

COURT HOUSE AND CANTON.

The Albright Estate—Other New Cases Begun.

CANTON, Nov. 4.—Robert W. McCaughey, administrator of the estate of Peter G. Albright, late of Massillon, began suit against Emma Albright, the widow of the deceased, and others. The petition says the estate yields total assets to the amount of $70 000 and the late Mr. Albright's indebtedness to divers persons is $80,000. The matter in dispute is life insurance in the sum of $15,000, and to pay the deficit Mr. McCaughey, as administrator, will have to resort to the use of this sum. Part has already been paid to the defendants and a part remains unpaid. The court is requested to decide as to the final disposition of the funds.

Mr. McCaughey has also entered suit for the Perry township trustees against Dr. D. S. Gardner, of Massillon. Dr. Gardner, in Justice Sibila's court recently secured judgment against the board of trustees in the sum of $166 for services rendered Henry Myers. The trustees, J. B. Daugler, John McCaue and William Castleman think the charge exorbitant.

Harry A. Eberle has filed a petition in court, by Attorney Nat. C. McLean, praying for judgment against J. Addison Fife in the sum of $1,065. Mr. Eberle claims that Mr. Fife has negligently allowed a fierce dog owned by him (Fife) to run at large. On the 6th day of October, 1895, the dog attacked the plaintiff tearing and lacerating the calf of his (Eberle's) leg. The wound has since become very sore and has injured the plaintiff in the above amount. Both the plaintiff and defendant reside in Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John W. Lenz and Ada Royer, of Hartville; Edward Ake and Octo Kitzmiller, of Waco; Harry L. Nye and Emma Knepper, of Canton.

Delmer S. Hearshey, of Middlebranch, assigned Friday to G. W. Miller. The assets are estimated at $1,000; the liabilities the same.

When the Chill Mists of Morning

Hang like a pall over the surface of the earth, it will be well for you before venturing into the raw vaporous air charged, perhaps, with the seeds of malaria or provocative of rheumatic twinges, to take a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and thus shield yourself from atmospheric influences threatening to health. If you happen to get snowed, sleeted or rained upon, use the same preventive, and avoid the rheumatism or a dangerous cold. The agreeable warmth infused into the circulation by this genial stomachic, its invigorating and regulating properties commend it to all appreciative of the fact that prevention is better than cure. Use the bitters for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and kidney trouble, sick headache and debility.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Herman R. Hintz.

ACCIDENT NEAR GREENVILLE.

Happenings Reported by a Close Observing Correspondent.

EAST GREENVILLE Nov. 5.—Quite a serious accident occurred about one mile north of Sippo at about half past 6 o'clock Sunday evening. While Lyman Harris and the Misses Ella Groff and Carrie Reinoehl were out driving, according to their story, when they were on a culvert a colt in the field made a sudden leap and ran, thus frightening Mr. Harris's horse until he made a dash sidewise and threw the buggy over the culvert, a depth of four or five feet. The three occupants have very painful injuries, but which are not as serious as might have been expected. Dr. Hainey attended to the injuries. Luckily, after the horse dumped them out he did not act as mean as he might, but waited until they gathered themselves up again.

The funeral of David Jones, a respectable citizen of this village, took place at the M. E. church last Thursday. The Rev. Mr. Yoder, of Canal Fulton, officiated. Mr. Jones was 53 years old, of a quiet and cheerful disposition, and loved by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and five children.

Howell Edwards, of Justus, was in town Saturday. Mr. Edwards was formerly a Democrat, but he has had enough of that party in the past few years.

Ed Thomas went to Sherrodsville last week for two mules for the Green mine near Sippo.

The mines worked five and a half days last week, and we were informed that some of the operators wanted to work Saturday afternoon, but the miners said no and went home.

Richard Crawford, of Massillon, was in town one night last week on business.

Some of our farmers have been threshing clover seed, and when done said that it was a good threshing for themselves.

The Republicans of this village filled the school house last Friday night, with the intention of caring their Democratic and Populist friends of their political fever. We are glad to inform the physicians in the person of J. M. Evans, of Sharon, Pa., and Allen Carnes, of Canton, that these patients are better. We must say that our people were more than pleased with the presence of those two gentlemen. Last Thursday night some Democratic speakers came to town and engaged the school house, and while waiting for the people or crowd, which never came, in came a Coxey friend who wanted the school house also, but was a little too late, so he left for the lower part of town, and seeing no sign of a gathering he said if they would not come he was not going to drum them out. But we must go back to the school house. We notice that the News Democrat claims that they had a full house. They might have had a full house if they were playing poker, where it only takes three of one kind and two of another to constitute the same.

The members of the Epworth League will give a box social at the home of Daniel Evans next Saturday night, where they expect to have a good programme of music and speeches.

Mrs Thomas Edwards and Miss Maggie Evans, of Justus, spent Sunday with friends in Greenville and Dalton.

The Rev. Mr. Argus, of Columbiana county, preached two sermons at the Union church last Sunday—one sermon in Welsh and the other in the English language.

The Rev. Mr. Barron was not present at the M. E. church last Sunday, owing to the fact that he was attending to duty at the the quarterly meeting in West Lebanon.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon November 5:

LADIES.

Clapper, Clara	Robinson, Miss Regina
Gainey, Mrs. Bessie	St. Clair, Miss Clara
Gissler, Mrs. John	Slusser, Mary J.
Jack, Miss Gertrude	Walker, Mrs. Wan
Jones, Martha	

MEN.

Askin, John	Key, Frank S.
Atkinson, Harry	Klein, Jacob
Bennett, N. C.	Sherwood, Pearl (Mr)
Cling, F. F.	Srack, George
Cross and Co., C. G.	Riggs, John
Davis, Uriah J.	Wertz, Samuel
Henderson, J. L.	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

THE BEST?

MAIL POUCH

It will delight YOU as a chew or a smoke

PURE NATURAL LEAF

ANTI-NERVOUS

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

principle, NEUTRALIZED

THE CAMPAIGN'S CLOSE

Governor McKinley's Great Armory Meeting.

SIMILAR RECEPTION AT CANTON.

Great Enthusiasm Greets the Governor Wherever He Goes—Coxey Closes His Speaking Campaign Before a Large Audience, Also, on Monday Evening.

"It is a good deal easier to run a mud mill," said Governor McKinley, Monday afternoon in the armory, "than to meet a factory pay roll. The one grinds out nothing, but Asa Bushnell has paid out $10,000,000 in wages to labor." This home thrust at ex-Governor Campbell's style of campaign, and the only one, brought out another cheer from the great audience, and the irrepressible Mr. Cooney added his endorsement. THE INDEPENDENT left Governor McKinley, Monday, as he entered the armory, then crowded with people, where, without any ceremony, ex-Senator Conrad called the assemblage to order.

Mr. Conrad prefaced his introduction by relating his experience in visiting the Wostenholm cutlery works at Sheffield, where he found portraits of Grover Cleveland and William McKinley, side by side. "What is the meaning of this singular combination," he inquired. "Mr. Cleveland is our greatest friend," came the answer, "and Mr. McKinley our greatest enemy." Then Mr. Conrad explained with some emphasis that while these men might be so held in England, it was not true in the United States, where the people were just waiting for the chance to make England's "greatest enemy" their President.

Mr. McKinley was in excellent voice, and drove his facts home with old-time eloquence and fervor. He met Mr. Campbell's talk about state expenditures, showing that they had increased because the state was growing and its needs had increased. The increase had been in such items as world's fair exhibit, Chickamauga monuments, Massillon, Gallipolis and Mansfield institutions. Then the state had found its income diminished by Democratic hard times, and had had no windfall like Governor Campbell, in the form of a refunder of a million and a quarter from the national government. In scathing terms he reviewed the acts of the administration, in destroying our credit at home and abroad, and paying out more than it had succeeded in taking in. "What kind of financiering do you call that" he asked impressively, and again Mr. Cooney, who was disposed to be loquacious, declared in an equally loud tone of voice, "D——n poor, sir!" It was perhaps inelegant, but the point was well taken, and the audience cheered again.

The speech as a whole was a vote winner, and at its conclusion everybody pressed forward to meet the speaker. He was driven to Canton shortly afterward, with the Canton reception committee, consisting of Judges Baldwin and Day and Geo. B Frease. In the evening an immense crowd packed the Tabernacle where he spoke again.

MR. COXEY CLOSES TOO.

The closing speech in the campaign of Jacob S. Coxey was made by that worthy in Massillon Monday night. He was honored by an audience of fully 2,000 men, women and boys. Councilman Peter Smith presided and introduced Charles Bonsall, of Salem, who preceded Mr. Coxey. Mr. Bonsall's talk grew exceedingly tiresome and many persons left the hall. In fact those who retreated kept up a noise so great that those in the rear of the hall were unable to hear him. He advised those present to desert the "twin" parties, meaning the Republican and Democratic parties; they were alike controlled by "bosses" and corrupt administrations. He kindly offered, on behalf of the Populist party, to receive with open arms any who repented voting the Republican and Democratic tickets who would join the Populist ranks.

Mr. Bonsall made way finally for J. S. Coxey. When the "general" arose the din was deafening. The tin horn brigade was at its best. When the noise subsided somewhat Mr. Coxey remarked that the assemblage did him proud and he was pleased beyond expression to see the familiar faces of his fellow citizens. In a very few minutes, however, he branched off into his time-worn theme and talked away for nearly two hours. "General" Coxey was escorted to the hall by the Independent band, which played several choice selections in the hall.

A delegation of about 100 Canton Pops, headed by Thayer's band, came over by special train.

A Marvelous Change.

"What a change," says the novelist, one little woman can make in a man's life." "Yes," replies a victim, "and what a lot of change she requires while doing it." But what women are most interested in is the change they can make in their own lives by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It changes them from poor weak and suffering creatures to beings whose lives are filled with pleasure and enjoyment. It does this by removing the many painful maladies peculiar to women, such as "dragging down" pains, sensations of nausea, backache and the long train of ills from which the sex suffers. To those about to become mothers it is a boon, for it lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor, promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child and shortens the period of confinement.

Now is the time to subscribe.

SUIT ABOUT A COAL LEASE.

Ridgway Burton Company Enters Proceedings Against H. S. Hardgrove.

CANTON, Nov. 5.—The Ridgway Burton Company is the plaintiff in a petition filed in court, by Attorneys Pease, Baldwin & Young, late on Monday, against Harvey S. Hardgrove and Jeremiah H. Williams.

The purpose of this action is to secure a decree from the court declaring the estate of Harvey Hardgrove to be the leased property of the Ridgway Burton Company. The plaintiff avers that it has just cause to fear that pending these proceedings Hardgrove may assign to other persons the nominal title to the lease, or that he may fraudulently induce Jeremiah Williams to accept such surrender and make some other lease. The plaintiff company prays that in consideration of this that the court issue an injunction restraining said Williams from accepting any surrender, and that both be enjoined from changing said lease in any way. At a final hearing the injunction is to be made perpetual and that he be compelled to turn over the title of the lease to the plaintiffs.

Harvey Hardgrove has been employed by the Ridgway-Burton Company for several years to drill and explore for coal on property leased by that corporation, also to procure leases for the company. On October 24, 1895, Hardgrove obtained a lease on land owned by Jeremiah H. Williams, and is now in possession of the same. Disregarding the direction of the Ridgway-Burton Company, it is alleged Hardgrove had the lease made out in his name, instead of the plaintiffs', thus fradulently and wrongfully obtaining the lease from Mr. Williams. Hardgrove claims the lease his own and refuses to deliver the same to the plaintiffs.

The will of Henry Meiser, of Osnaburg township, has been admitted to probate.

In the estate of Peter G. Albright, late of Massillon, sale of part of the decedent's real estate at private sale has been confirmed and distribution ordered.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles Hoch and Mary Miller, and Albert E. Winold and Teressa Paul, of Massillon.

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A. Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county for the more active life of the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C. & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, check baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the inconsistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out, and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck. The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world-wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this condition a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, 'What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world cannot cure me?' But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it; a change seemed to come over him, his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps; the sluggish blood in his veins became active, color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor, and earned the first dollar in nearly two years; hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change. Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life, which he says he is proud to attribute to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever produced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by the Saltsman Drug Company, F. E. Seaman and Z. T. Baltzly.

The INDEPENDENT Co. prints report cards just the way the teacher wants them.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Albert Ellery is visiting Uhrichsville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schrock have returned from their wedding tour.

A. H. Heller has returned to Youngstown after spending several days with Massillon friends.

Mrs. Susan Floom has returned to her home in Tiffin, after a pleasant visit with E. J. Wernet and family.

Mrs. M. H. Duffy and two children, of Charleroi, Penn, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carnes, of 172 East Oak street.

Mrs. Charles Howald, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting at the home of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howald, of Center street.

Miss Tonner, of Canton, will entertain Thursday afternoon, in honor of Miss Loud, of New York, who is now visiting Miss Slusser, of Massillon.

William Wacker, the aged peddler, died at his home in Kracker street at 11:45 o'clock Tuesday. A wife and seven children survive him.

Miss Lola Gribble leaves tonight for Los Angeles, California, where she expects to visit several weeks and then go to Sacramento and other points of interest. She expects to remain nearly all winter.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joseph J. Phoverly and Tonie Matejecek, and Fred William Kettering and Lena Elizabeth Wolfarth, of Canton; Wilbur Winfield and Carrie Kaldenbach, of Beach City.

The foreman of the Durrant trial jury at San Francisco, Warren Dutton, is a Massillon man, reared in the family of Robert H. Folger, and educated here. He went West many years ago, where, by thrift and hard work, he became a millionaire.

Mrs. Mary Ackeret, mother of Th. Ackeret and an aunt of J. W. and Charles Wise, died at Lima on Thursday, the funeral taking place at Millersburg. Members of the family from Massillon attended. Mrs. Ackeret was 72 years of age.

The barbers held an enthusiastic meeting last night at J. R. Goins's shop and elected officers as follows: President, W. O. Bean; treasurer, J. R. Goins; secretary, C. F. Kraft. The proceedings were harmonious, and nearly all barbers were on hand.

The Rev. M. Watters, of Loudonville, will lecture at Faith chapel Wednesday evening, November 13. The Rev. Mr. Watter is a very able speaker, and an interesting and profitable evening is promised to all who may attend. Admission free. The subject will be announced later.

As the quail season opens on next Monday, the sporting men of Massillon are preparing to take their annual trips to the sections where game abounds. From reports received from Carroll, Tuscarawas, Harrison and Jefferson counties quail and pheasants are to be found in numbers.

A prominent Massillonian placed $100 with Clerk T. B. Arnold at the Hotel Conrad today, which he is willing to wager that James Campbell will secure more votes for governor than J. S. Coxey. Here is a chance for the Coxeyites who have frequently expressed themselves as willing to bet to that effect.

W. L. Bechtel and P. A. Taggart, both experienced grocerymen of Orrville, this morning purchased Wm A. Pietzcker's West Main street Enterprise grocery. The new proprietors assumed charge of the business immediately. Mr. Pietzcker is undecided as to his future course, but will probably spend the winter in Texas.

Though cases of smallpox in and about Wheeling have greatly decreased in number numerous sections are still under strict quarantine and several deaths have occurred during the past week. Every effort is being made by the city authorities to keep new cases from being reported outside the city for since the first cases were discovered business has been greatly crippled.

Charles V. Hoch and Miss Mary Miller were united in marriage by the Rev. T. F. Mahon at St. Joseph's church at 7 o'clock Tuesday. George Ertle was the groom's best man and the bride was attended by Miss Josephine Hoch, sister of the groom. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoch are well known young people of this city and their many friends wish them much happiness and continued prosperity.

"George Croxeth," a bird dog bred in the Loeffler kennel at North Lawrence, won second prize at the field trial held at Waynesburg, Pa., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. The dog was handled by George Frew, of North Lawrence, but is now owned by W. D. Henry, of Pittsburg. The first prize was awarded to "Nelly Bly," owned A. C. Peterson, of Homestead, Pa.

The first of the winter series of Massillon Club parties will be given Friday evening, November 8. Cards will be introduced. Many club members have been inaccessible to the committee in charge of the subscription, and it is hoped that all such will be present, promptly at 8 o'clock. Each subscriber is entitled to invite one out of town guest, through forms which will be supplied by the committee.

William Stottler, of Canal Fulton, station agent for the Pensylvania railroad company at that place, has been asked to resign and has complied with the request. Albert Mitzel, the local night baggage master has succeeded him. L. W. Rose, of Ellsworth, has been appointed to Mr. Mitzel's former position. Both appointments went into effect on Monday. Stotler's overthrow, it is thought, was occasioned by the conspicuous part he played in Fulton's recent municipal troubles.

After two weeks of unprofitable catering to the public's wants, Harvey Williams, who opened the Elk restaurant in West Main street, in the Winold block, Sunday evening unceremoniously left the city leaving behind him sundry debts and obligations aggregating $50 and several very wrathful unpaid employes. Williams came to this city from Canton, and the entire stock of restaurant fixtures were purchased at that place on credit. George Rhine has taken charge of the place and will continue the

be ignored.

William Wacker, of whose death a brief notice was published on Tuesday, was well known throughout Stark county and especially in the mining district. Being a peddler by occupation he formed acquaintances in every locality and had many warm friends among the Germans. He carried on quite an extensive business, as a dealer in tinware, dry goods and notions, and had many routes which he traveled regularly. Mr Wacker was 46 years of age and had been a resident of Massillon for 12 years. Death was caused by asthma. The funeral services will be held at his late residence in Kracker street at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating.

FOR GOVERNOR.

B for Bushnell, C for Campbell, Cx for Coxey.

	B	C	Cx
Mt. Union pct	60	15	8
Wilmot pct	115	35	1
Youngstown Hill	39	20	56
A Canal Fulton	131	120	26
B Canal Fulton	151	63	57
A Louisville	141	187	35
B Louisville	105	140	31
Millport	37	77	46
Justus	88	57	8
A Bethlehem	70	159	7
B Bethlehem	130	132	23
West Brookfield	133	163	57
North Lawrence	162	45	47
Beach City	123	49	16
East Greenville	146	24	30
Elton pct	26	46	3
Pigeon Run	59	41	6
Alliance	1087	522	219
Canton	3089	2544	688
Osnaburg	146	156	50
Canton pct	235	157	41
North Industry	82	64	9
Middlebranch	65	75	32
Loutzenheiser	100	105	39
New Berlin	115	110	59

FOR AUDITOR.

R for Reed, L for Loichot, I for Immel.

	R	L	I
Pigeon Run	56	42	0
Mt. Union	59	16	8
Wilmot	114	37	0
Youngstown Hill	39	19	54
A Canal Fulton	133	125	21
B " "	144	70	49
A Louisville	135	202	22
B "	98	150	18
Millport	40	74	44
Justus	87	54	8
A Bethlehem	69	152	8
B "	133	132	16
West Brookfield	127	174	52
North Lawrence	167	42	0
Beach City	131	42	12
East Greenville	142	23	25
Elton	35	37	2
Alliance	1039	664	—
Canton	2997	2696	588
Osnaburg precinct	149	144	51
Canton precinct	225	164	—
North Industry	80	61	9
Middlebranch	62	73	36
Loutzenheiser	102	103	37
New Berlin	106	113	55

FOR TREASURER.

G for Geib, L for Loeffler and L for Long.

	G	L	L
Mt. Union, Washington	62	14	8
Wilmot	114	36	1
Youngstown Hill	52	10	51
A Canal Fulton	136	121	22
B " "	140	64	50
A Louisville	240	116	14
B "	191	72	10
Millport	89	73	48
Justus	87	59	8
A Bethlehem	69	153	8
B "	134	130	16
West Brookfield	182	132	43
North Lawrence	164	47	—
Beach City	117	59	12
East Greenville	138	27	23
Elton	25	42	2
Pigeon Run	46	36	—
Canton	3347	2321	611
Massillon	1295	1163	320
Alliance	1070	556	
Osnaburg	200	114	41
Canton precinct	233	159	
North Industry	82	64	9
Middlebranch	67	75	28
Loutzenheiser	115	90	38
New Berlin	111	106	55

FOR COMMISSIONER.

C for Crawford, Cz for Clutz and M for Mathie.

	C	Cz	M
Pigeon Run	60	36	6
Mt. Union	58	17	11
Wilmot	115	25	1
Youngstown Hill	40	17	55
A Canal Fulton	134	121	27
B " "	146	63	53
A Louisville	143	184	53
B "	107	136	19
Millport	34	74	48
Justus	91	52	8
A Bethlehem	69	148	17
B "	134	126	12
West Brookfield	136	164	63
N. Lawrence	151	61	
Beach City	122	55	12
E. Greenville	137	34	25
Elton	32	40	2
Alliance	1051	507	
Canton	3,124	2,496	635
Osnaburg	155	113	55
Canton precinct	232	159	
North Industry	80	64	9
Middlebranch	64	72	33
Loutzenheiser	101	98	41
New Berlin	99	125	50

FOR COUNTY SHERIFF.

D Indicates Doll, M Mase and H for Hazen

	D	M	H
Pigeon Run	46	53	5
Mt. Union	60	15	8
Wilmot	114	36	1
Youngstown Hill	28	35	49
A Canal Fulton	129	130	21
B " "	138	85	40
A Louisville	173	168	22
B "	121	129	19
Millport	39	88	34
Justus	60	88	8
A Bethlehem	58	162	9
B "	124	149	15
West Brookfield	116	189	51
North Lawrene	148	65	—
Beach City	124	51	11
East Greenville	116	59	24
Elton	26	47	2
Alliance	1118	493	—
Osnaburg	213	107	36
Canton precinct	236	160	—
North Industry	78	70	7
Middlebranch	67	74	29
Loutzenheiser	103	105	38
New Berlin	112	108	52

CANTON COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

The Republicans Secure About Everything.

RETURNS VERY SATISFACTORY.

Indications Assure the Election of a Republican Delegation to the General Assembly, and Republican County Officers—Populists Lose Ground.

At noon, on Wednesday, THE INDEPENDENT had returns from sixty-two out of eighty precincts in Stark county. Included in the list are all those of Massilon, Canton and Alliance, Osnaburg, Canton precinct, North Industry, Middlebranch, Loutzenheiser, New Berlin, Perry township, Mt. Union, of Washington, Pigeon Run, A and B of Louisville, Wilmot, Youngstown Hill, A and B of Canal Fulton, Millport, Justus, A and B of Bethlehem, West Brookfield, North Lawrence, Beach City, East Greenville, and Elton. The total vote so obtained is appended:

For Governor:
- Bushnell, 8,035.
- Campbell, 5,127.
- Coxey, 2,140.

For Senator:
- Williams, R., 7,994.
- Krider, D., 6 368.
- Smyth, P., 1,524.

For Representative:
- Austin, R., 8,220.
- Wilhelm, R., 8,066.
- Williams, D., 5,913.
- McCadden, D., 6,155.
- Cock, P., 1,549.
- Roath, P., 1,574.

For Sheriff:
- Doll, R., 8,294.
- Mase, D., 6,107.
- Hazen, P., 1,404.

For Clerk of Courts:
- Casselman, R., 7,690.
- Oberly, D., 6,796
- Bowman, P., 1,497.

For Auditor:
- Reed, R., 7,941
- Loichot, D., 6,550
- Immel, P., 1,637.

For Treasurer:
- Geib, R., 9,064.
- Loeffler, D., 5,912.
- Long, P., 1,475.

For Commissioner:
- Crawford, R., 7,977.
- Clutz, D., 6,145.
- Mathie, 1,616.

For Infirmary Director:
- Howenstine, R., 8,076.
- Miller, D., 6,293.
- Grable, P., 1,562.

For Surveyor:
- Hoover, R., 8,012.

For Common Pleas Judge:
Taylor, R., 7,205,
Given, D., 6,582

NO NEWS AT CANTON

CANTON, Nov. 6, 2 p. m.—The county board of elections is short a great many precincts and unable to estimate the total county vote.

For governor—Bushnell, 2,114; Campbell, 1,394; Coxey, 1,063.

For judge—Taylor, R., 3,044; Given, D., 2,767.

For state senator—S. J. Williams, R., 3,072; Krider, 2,688; Smyth, P., 710.

For sheriff—Doll, R., 3,033; Mase, D., 2,625; Hazen, P., 649.

For clerk of courts—Casselman, R., 3,103; Oberly, D., 2,550; Bowman, P., 759.

For auditor—W. M. Reed, R., 3,181; Loichot, D., 2,532; Immel, P., 855.

For Treasurer—Geib, R., 3,239; Loeffler, D., 2,427; Long, P., 693.

For commissioner—Crawford, R., 3,171; Clutz, D., 2,511; Mathie, P., 793.

For infirmary director—Howenstine, R., 3,162; Miller, D., 2,579; Grable, P., 760.

For surveyer—Hoover, R., 3,202; Holl, D., 2,481; Martin, P., 783.

For representatives—Austin, R., 3,208; Wilhelm, R., 3,144; Williams, D., 2,343; McCadden, D., 2,468; Cock, P., 712; Roath, P., 736.

CANTON, Nov. 6, 1 a. m.—Auditor-elect Reed arrived here in the last car from Massillon, and was met at the Valley station by Thayer's band. He marched with his escort to the Hurford House. The vote of Canton city complete, 22 precincts, is as follows:

For governor—Bushnell, R., 3,089; Campbell, D., 2,544; Coxey, P., 688.

For judge common pleas court—Taylor, R., 3,416; Given, P., 2,946.

For state senator—Williams, R., 2,995; Krider, D., 2,540; Smyth, P., 639.

For sheriff—Doll, 3,334; Mase, D, 2,368; Hazen, P., 598.

For clerk of courts—Casselman, R., 2,749; Oberly, D., 2,977; Bowman, P., 564.

For auditor—Read, R., 2,997; Loichot, E., 2,696; Immel, P., 588

For treasurer—Geib, R., 3,247; Loeffler, D., 2,321, Long, P., 611.

For commissioner—Crawford, R., 3,124; Clutz, D., 2,496; Nathie, P., 635.

For infirmary director—Howenstine, R., 3,118; Miller, D., 2,507; Grable, P 630.

For surveyor—Hoover, R., 3,021; Holl, D., 2,621; Martin, P., 617.

For representative—Austin, R., 3,191; Wilhelm, R., 3,129; Williams, D., 2,408; McCadden, D., 2,459; Cock, P., 649; Roath, P., 649.

Chairman Dick Piero, of the Democratic committee says that the Republicans elect everything by pluralities of from 800 to 2,500. The Populists, he says, will poll 1,600 votes in Stark county.

ALLIANCE, Nov. 6.—The six precincts of Alliance cast the following vote:

For governor—Asa S. Bushnell, R., 1,089; James E. Campbell, D., 522; J. S. Coxey, P., 219.

For state senator—Silas J. Williams, R., 1,194, Charles A. Krider, D., 468.

For sheriff—Hiram Doll, R., 1,118; Amos B. Mase, D., 493.

For clerk of courts—T. W. Casselman, R., 1,103; Charles L. Oberly, D. 590.

For auditor—W. M. Reed, R. 1,039; Louis A. Loichot, D., 664.

For commissioner—Richard B. Crawford, R., 1,051; Josiah Clutz, D., 507.

For infirmary director—Jacob M. Howenstine, R., 1,096; Michael A. Miller, D., 496.

For surveyor—John S. Hoover, R., 1,089; Oliver W. Holl, D., 495.

For representative (two to elect)—Thomas Austin, R., 1,093; George W. Wilhelm, R., 1,089; J. G. Williams, D., 512; A. H. McCadden, D., 583.

AS TO CIRCUIT JUDGE.

The Returns Now in Indicate a Close Contest.

CANTON, Nov. 5, 11:30 p. m.—The circuit court judgeship seems to be uncomfortably close. A. A. THAYER.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 6, 2:30 a. m.—In the five counties heard from I have gained over governors' vote in '93 about one thousand. C. H. KIBLER.

[This demonstrates Col Kibler's election over Judge Thayer, beyond reasonable doubt.]

WHAT HE SAID LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Coxey Expected to Make a Winning Fight.

Jacob S Coxey was seen at his East Tremont street home last night. He is in the best of spirits though greatly worn out by his long campaign. "General" Coxey when asked concerning his prospects for the governship said that though he might not be elected he fully expected to secure 300,000 votes and if he did this he would surely win. "I have had no time to consider the extent of the injury the Populist vote will do to the Republican and Democratic parties, but I am sure Campbell will be badly crippled.

"In many sections I will also draw a heavy vote from Republican ranks. To-night will tell that the time is past for the two old parties to ignore us. I have visited 84 out of 88 counties in Ohio and have delivered 175 speeches during this campaign, besides circulating 400,000 copies of my hearing before the senate committee. If this won't make the Populist ranks swell, what will? I almost believe that my vote will reach 400,000, and possibly more."

Last night Mr. Coxey, in company with General Randall attended the theatre as the returns were received there.

AT NOON TODAY.

J. S. Coxey at noon today sanguinely estimated his total vote at 90,000. He feels greatly encouraged and is well satisfied with the result of his speech making tour. Mr. Coxey declaras that while the two old parties are steadily losing ground, the People's party is gradually increasing in strength and will continue to do so until some grand results are achieved. The general will remain in Massillon and take a badly needed rest.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

DROPPED DEAD.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 6.—Anson Brinker, a farmer living three miles east of Canal Fulton, on the Rhodes farm, while doing some chores at his barn, yesterday afternoon, suddenly dropped dead. He was 34 years old.

BEACH CITY OFFENDERS.

BEACH CITY, Nov. 6.—George and William Grove, of this place, were arrested at 5 o'clock last night on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Samuel Smith. They were taken to Wilmot for trial.

Suburban Robberies.

Per Lee Levers came in from East Greenville this morning to tell Marshal Markel and his men to be on the lookout for a man who had a set of harness to sell. On Monday evening Mr. Levers's barn was broken into and a set of work harness valued at $30 stolen.

James Detweiler, who resides east of town, reported a similar loss, a set of harness and other articles having been stolen from his barn Monday night.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

It is Known By Its Cures

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit.

The thousands of people whom it has raised from disease and despair to happiness and health, are the strongest and best advertisements Hood's Sarsaparilla has. No other preparation in existence has such a record of wonderful cures.

This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale, and requires for its production the largest laboratory in the world.

Now if you need a good medicine, why not try that which has done others so much good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Vote of Massillon City and Perry Township.

	First Ward—A.	First Ward—B.	Second Ward—A	Second Ward—B	Third Ward—A.	Third Ward—B.	Third Ward—C.	Fourth Ward	Massillon Precinct	Richville Precinct	Total	Plurality
For Governor.												
Asa S. Bushnell, R.	235	121	126	180	132	136	73	98	147	66	1321	272
James E. Campbell, D.	139	105	101	79	111	86	47	206	104	74	1052	
J. S. Coxey, P.	42	42	63	66	46	74	59	72	66	3	533	
Common Pleas Judge.												
Isaac H. Taylor, R.	248	125	160	173	151	146	81	120	148	67	1419	125
John C. Given, P.	121	130	89	138	137	78	103	255	165	78	1294	
For State Senator.												
Silas J. Williams, R.	235	128	139	175	135	122	73	95	142	66	1310	149
Charles A. Krider, D.	137	106	113	100	121	109	56	233	112	74	1161	
W. A. Smyth, P.	34		38	55	36	58	52	44	61	3	381	
For Sheriff.												
Hiram Doll, R.	239	127	144	171	138	137	74	104	143	69	1346	342
Amos B. Mase, D.	133	102	108	102	116	91	57	214	115	72	1004	
E. T. Hazen, P.	33		40	55	36	62	46	50	55	3	380	
For Clerk of Courts.												
T. W. Casselman, R.	234	117	141	179	128	132	73	102	140	65	1315	206
Charles L. Oberly, D.	143	105	102	92	123	94	53	218	107	75	1109	
B. B. Bowman, P.	35		40	52	37	62	52	53	63	3	397	
For Auditor.												
W. M. Reed, R.	239	128	145	176	145	140	77	134	144	69	1397	327
Louis A. Loichot, D.	137	97	108	89	112	91	51	210	106	71	1070	
Frank W. Immel, P.	31	36	40	58	39	60	52	34	61	3	414	
For Treasurer.												
Jacob Geib, R.	202	117	140	178	136	131	75	105	145	66	1295	132
Herman W. Loeffler, D.	173	111	111	97	116	95	56	220	110	74	1163	
Michael Long, P.	32	32	37	51	35		50	42	53		320	
For Commissioner.												
Richard B. Crawford, R.	242	127	146	184	136	138	72	130	144	70	1389	304
Josiah Clutz, D.	132	104	108	90	114	101	60	201	106	69	1085	
George W. Mathie, P.	32	31	38	53	39	55	50	46	63	3	415	
For Infirmary Director.												
Jacob M. Howenstine, R.	240	129	145	182	135	138	75	108	143	66	1361	209
Michael A. Miller, D.	130	97	97	85	115	86	50	215	104	73	1152	
Abraham Grable, P.	34	38	44	57	37	63	56	52	65	3	449	
For Surveyor.												
John S. Hoover, R.	236	128	145	181	136	138	76	105	143	68	1351	284
Oliver W. Holl, D.	135	102	98	86	112	87	49	213	107	78	1067	
William H. Martin, P.	33	35	43	56	37	64	57	52	61	3	441	
For Representative.												
Thomas Austin, R.	247	141	164	197	153	148	82	129	144	66	1471	
George W. Wilhelm, R.	235	132	150	182	139	136	75	111	141	69	1370	
R. G. Williams, D.	124	91	89	81	111	81	47	192	105	75	996	
A. H. McCadden, D.	129	102	97	83	111	87	50	209	103	71	1042	
George B. Cock P.	34		40	52	36	63	52	51	59	3	418	
James W. Roath, P.	33		41	56	35	64	53	52	63	3	400	

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Made of pure crystal cream of tartar—a product of the grape and most wholesome. Alum, ammonia and phosphates are cheap substitutes for cream of tartar. No adulteration of any kind in "Cleveland's."

A DETROIT EXPLOSION.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—At 9 o'clock this morning the boilers in the Journal building exploded. A portion of the building about 40 feet wide collapsed. Four are dead and several injured have been taken out. It is said that from 25 to 30 were at work in the building, exclusive of those who have been injured while passing on the street.

THE DUKE MARRIES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—[By Associated Press]—The Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt were married in St. Thomas's church at 12:30 o'clock.

There was great interest in the vicinity of the church to get a glimpse of the parties and guests. Women flocked to the carriages to see the occupants alight. The police kept the crowd moving in front of the church. The Vanderbilt servants, tutors and governesses left for the church early, where they were provided with front seats.

The scene inside the church was impressive. The New York Symphony orchestra, Damrosch director, choir and organ furnished the music. After the ceremony the ducal couple drove rapidly to the Vanderbilt house to hold a reception.

BLACK THAT WILL NEVER FADE.

EASY TO DYE WITH THE FAST BLACK DIAMOND DYES.

Clothing of all Kinds Readily Made a Rich, Full Black—Three Special Fast Blacks, for Wool, for Silk and Feathers, for Cotton and Mixed Goods.

Until recently it was thought impossible to dye goods black without crocking and fading, but the three special Fast Black Diamond Dyes are easy to use and will make colors that never fade or wash out.

Mrs. Lou Chamberlain, of St. Louis, in a recent letter, writes: "I have used the Fast Black Diamond Dyes with good success, dyeing a coat and vest for my husband that previously had been dyed at the dye house but had faded out. Two packages of the Black Diamond Dye gave a rich, full black, and the coat and vest look today as good as new and have not faded the least bit, although they have been worn six months in sun and rain."

Mrs. A. E. Hartley, an Eastern woman, in telling of her first experience with Diamond Dyes, writes: "Being a novice in dyeing, I may safely say that the plain directions on the Diamond Dye packages will enable any intelligent person to use them with good results. I dyed a faded spring overcoat of my husband's with a package of Fast Black Diamond Dye, and it looks like new. The dyer would have charged me $2.50, but I dyed it for ten cents and got a perfectly satisfactory color."

Be sure that you get Diamond Dyes when you want to dye suits, gowns, ribbons, cloaks, stockings, shawls, etc., and then you will have colors that are unfading and true to name.

MR. HOWELLS COMES HOME.

No Politics in His Visit—Just a Business Trip.

Ex-Senator Howells, American consul at Cardiff, arrived in Massillon rather unexpectedly to the general public, in time to cast his vote, if not to save the day. He has not looked so well in many years. He met newspaper callers with his usual cordiality.

The postoffice aspirants are very much worked up because of his presence in this critical period in their fortunes, but Mr. Howells modestly disclaims any intention of taking a hand in that controversy.

"No," said he laughingly, "there's no politics in my presence here. I left Cardiff about 10 days ago, on account of some private affairs that demand my attention. I expect to remain perhaps two months. I haven't resigned and don't expect to, and I haven't come to settle the postoffice contest or any other kind of contest. I don't know anything about local conditions, and the story that I expect to ask for the appointment of my son is a yarn. I confess to being disappointed in the elections, but you and I know how to look at these things philosophically."

An Awful Funny Story

Was related by Smythe at the club the other night. When the laughter had subsided someone said: "Smythe, I never saw a man change as you have during the past year. A few months ago you were the most taciturn man imaginable; now you are the life of the party. How is it?" "My dear fellow," replied Smythe, "a year ago I was a sick man. I was suffering from liver and stomach derangements. I was morbid and melancholy, and my friends, the doctor included, thought I was 'going into consumption.' One day someone advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so, and I am a new man. It has actually renewed my youth, and I enjoy life as I have not for years."

Dr. R. V. Pierce:

SIR—Allow me to offer my thanks to you for my good health since using your Golden Medical Discovery. I was but the shadow of a person, so thin and haggard, without one moment's ease; had suffered for years with my stomach and liver, and this spring had a very severe attack of la grippe. I then commenced using the Discovery, and my recovery is wonderful. I am forty-five years old, and feel as well and strong as I did when sixteen years old; my sleep is as sound as an infant's. I remain,

Yours thankfully,
R. A. GILES,
Arrington, Nelson Co., Va.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough prepare yourself and call at once at McCuen's pharmacy, 15 West Main street, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

They Say

That a man talks about the weather because he don't know enough to talk about anything else. That's about the case with the man who has been always going to the tailor for his clothing. He pays about 40 per cent. too much; but he don't know about any other kind of clothes. Show him a Stein Block or a W. S. Peck & Co. suit or overcoat and you have started him off on a new line of thought. Common sense, is it not, to get as much for your money as you can?

YOU MUST REMEMBER

That the "wholesale tailors" employ tailors, can buy the best fabrics, have straight connections with the most authoritative fashion centers, and can make a suit because they make many, at half the merchant tailor's price.

Look Into This Thing Come in some day and permit us to show you what a ready-to-wear garment of the Stein Block or W. S. Peck & Co. kind is like. You never saw ready-to-put-on clothing like them, because there are none so good.

C. M. WHITMAN, *Original One Price Clothier, 18 S. Erie St., Massillon.*

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

Special Sale of CAPS

Lot 1—Boy's School Caps . . 15c—25c value
" 2— " " " 25c— 50c "
" 3— " Plush Turbans. 50c—$1.00 "
" 4— " Slide and Yacht, 50c—$1.00 "
" 5— " Plush Windsors, 75c—$1.25 "
" 6—Men's Fine Corduroys, 50c—$1.00 "

ANOTHER LOT OF . . .

LUZERNE HYGIENEA UNDERWEAR

Reasonable in Price, Superior in Quality and Make, Unexcelled in Durability. . . . . .

KALETA LATEST E & W COLLAR:

Spangler & Co.,

Hatters and Men's Fine Furnishers. Knox, Youman, Roelof and Stetson Find Hats.

PERRINS & FOSTER FINE KID GLOVES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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BEAUTIFUL AND INSPIRING SIGHT AT NIGHT.

Solemn Tones of Big Ben—Waterloo Bridge—Westminster Abbey—The Great Men of England—Cleopatra's Needle—A View of the Dark Waters.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Oct. 21.—As you walk along the Thames embankment at night you see what is perhaps the most beautiful river sight in the world. Upon the dark, restful water there is a gleaming and dancing of many lights. Above you the moon shines softly, and the stars bring to your mind calm, grand thoughts. As you turn and face Big Ben, to your left is the glisten of water, to your right

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

the fading leafage of trees. How quiet and restful it all is! You feel that you might indeed learn to love this immense, strange London.

Boom, boom! Big Ben thunders his grave, solemn notes across the water. Boom, boom! And on it goes till the giant bell finishes its task. The hour has gone into history. An awe is upon you. How grand are the titan tones! It is as if the soul, the genius of mighty London arose and cried out stupendously.

Upon the benches lovers sit closely together. They are telling each other nothing—telling each other everything. They are of the slave class—the poor working class whose blood and life have been given for countless generations to the rearing up of the magnificence and stateliness and solidness of this London, the class that builds so that others may use. And they come here to make love. Ah, how grand is love! It is as sweet to the poor worker as it is to the idler, the "aristocrat." Nay, it is sweeter. It is the magic wand that eases all pain—life's elixir. Romeo with grimy hands is none the less Romeo. Juliet is Juliet whether she picks rags or wears a crown.

Yonder is Westminster abbey. Here from the bridge you can see its dark, soft shadows. In it the great men of England sleep. Over them it stands guard, worn by the fret and change of centuries. Surrounding are the rush and whirl and roar of the great city, but it calmly awaits with its dead while epochs come and go. Requiescat in pace!

Plash, plash, plash! It is the voice of the dark old river as it runs out to meet the sea. Oh, how steady and grand it is! You are filled with a strange calm, and you think and dream. What secrets might it tell, this old, old Thames! Of foreign invaders, of crushing, barbarous hosts, of the eagles of world conquering Romans, of pomp and magnificence of pageant, of crime, of love, of hate, of innocent pleasure! What an array there would be if the ghosts of its dead arose! Oh, I have learned to love this river even if I have not learned to love London, for its mighty, kindly bosom gives peace and rest and lasting sleep to the poor miserables whom the world pushes from off the plank of life into the unknown, the eternal sea.

I look through the darkness, and before my imagination arise the masts of strange, rude ships. On their decks I see throngs of fair haired Danes—fierce Northmen, mighty muscled and mighty thewed, fine barbarians. And I hear the clash of axes. In the air is the shock of arms. Clouds of British arrows are flying. Blood wets the decks. Men fall wounded; men fall dying; men fall dead. See the faces—sinister faces, pain torn faces. I am thrilled. The flame of the fighting instinct is kindled within myself. But I look and look, and the vision fades. Around me is the soft, clear peace of night, and the Thames is flowing, flowing to the sea.

The moon is clear and bright, and in the distance is to be seen the low lying western arch of Waterloo bridge. It is most beautiful, is this arch. I like so much to look at and admire it whenever I approach it. The line of its curve is so clear and defined. It rests and is grateful to the eye. Often I walk along the embankment here with my friend the countess. She is divinely tall and fair, is this countess, and, though from principle I dislike and assail aristocrats collectively, still individually they are often most charming.

The night before last the countess and I stood before Cleopatra's Needle and speculated concerning it. How and when was it built? By what magic had the great stones been raised and put into place and fastened so as to defy the power of time to loose and crumble them? What were the men like who had built it? Were they driven slaves with great dumb, dark eyes? And what was this queen, this Cleopatra, like? Surely a woman supple of figure, and great and luminous of eyes, and a subtle understander of men, I thought.

BART KENNEDY.

Economy In Time.

A fruit dealer advertises for a young man to help him: "One that does not wear shoes with more than three lace holes in each side." No doubt the advertiser has calculated how much time will be saved by the absence of superfluous lace holes.

Long Island's Monopoly Likely to Be Broken.

[Special Correspondence.]

BROOKLYN, Oct. 28.—Wide awake Long Islanders have been watching with interested curiosity for two years past for the outcome of a proposed new departure in railroading which promises to be of enormous value to the island within a few months and to contribute in no mean measure to the prosperity of New York city as well by developing its most valuable suburb.

For Long Island, though it is more than 100 miles long and almost 25 in width, is, in the nature of things, a suburb of Brooklyn, and everybody knows what Brooklyn is. "The center of the island," as some witty Irishman said, "is at the extreme end of it and is important principally because it is near somewhere else." Because of this peculiarity and because the entire business of the island did not seem to be big enough to support two rival railroad companies the monopoly of the Long Island Railroad company has been unattacked for at least a quarter of a century, and without discussing the merits of the case it may be said, without fear of contradiction, that the company is not popular on the island. All talk of competition, however, and there has been a plenty, has been stifled by the hopelessness of the situation.

Now, however, a rival company is fairly in the field, and the work of actual construction has been settled to its minutest detail, and contracts have been awarded for the building of the first section of the road. The new corporation is called the Kings, Queens and Suffolk Railroad company. The section first to be built is from Brooklyn to Far Rockaway. The plan of construction is one that would be regarded with suspicion if an experimental road two miles in length had not been in successful operation for two years.

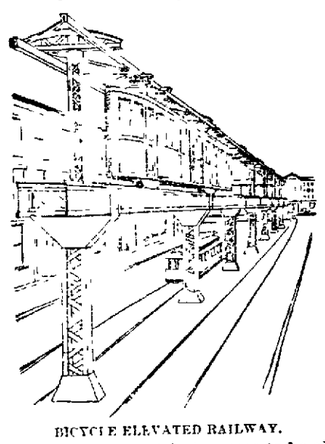
This plan can best be described in a few words as a combination of the elevated railroad system, electricity or the trolley system and the safety bicycle. A glance at the accompanying cut will show its principal features, and a few lines will make them easy to understand.

One element of safety will be the avoidance of grade crossings. The elevated structure makes it impossible for cattle or people to get on the track. This is an advantage Long Island people have learned to appreciate, as accidents have always been frequent at the crossings, more than 800 in number of the existing railroad.

The second advantage claimed is the economy and speed of the overhead wire system. By running trolley cars above the ground all the objections urged against trolley roads on the surface are avoided and all their advantages are retained. As is well known, the speed of the electric car is only limited by the manner of its construction and the exigencies of its operation, and the K., Q. and S. company claim that with their system they can drive their cars 100 miles an hour if desirable.

The third step accounted progressive by the company is the adoption of the single rail on which the cars travel. Each car running on two wheels, fore and aft, exemplifies the principle of the safety bicycle, and as a precaution a guide rail overhead keeps the car in exact alignment, so that there is no running off the track to be feared. Neither can the track spread.

This last feature, while it will seem new to many readers, is not really new. For many years the patent office at Washington has been receiving applications for patents on this idea, and numerous patents have been issued. The company first adopted the system patented by Eben M. Boynton, but modified and improved it very materially after



BICYCLE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

experimenting, until it seems to be all that is claimed for it. Whether the speed claimed will be actually attained in service can only be told after public service begins, but in other respects the company seem to have demonstrated all they claim. In a prospectus about to be issued they say:

"We simply take the bicycle, which is not very mysterious, and enlarge it so that instead of carrying one person it carries 40 to 70. We then place upon the wheels of this bicycle our electric motor. In the advanced although yet imperfect stage of electricity electric motors are no longer considered new. We place this bicycle within the embrace of a structure so built that it will hold it, and so hold it that no matter what happens its occupants can in no wise be injured, and then, by applying the electricity just as the trolley cars do, we drive our light machine at a speed and with safety elsewhere unknown in the world today."

Whether it will be followed by the construction of similar roads in other portions of the country cannot easily be foretold, for railroad business on Long Island is peculiar in many respects. Its freight carriage is comparatively small, and the great majority of the passengers go to and from one end of the road. These conditions are naturally favorable to the new venture, but whether they will be essential to its success is a question for experts, not for laymen.

DAVID A. CURTIS.

WOMAN'S A MYSTERY

QUITE BEYOND MEN'S COMPREHENSION AND ALTOGETHER LOVELY.

She Cannot Even Understand Herself—A Deliciously Bundled Up Effect of Fashion—Dainty and Lovely Things For Fall and Winter—Jackets and Capes.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A gentleman remarked to me the other day that he could not understand women at all when it came to the way they dress. I don't suppose any man ever understood any woman in any way in any period of this world's history or ever will, but it is a rare thing for a man to find out that he does not know everything. The complaint of this particular man was that he had just met two ladies of his acquaintance, each in a new costume. One was muffled up above her ears in a fur trimmed cape, and the other had no wrap at all, and somehow looked as warm as the other. I happened to know the two ladies, and I smiled to myself,

VISITING GOWN

for I knew that one wore her furs outside and the other one under her waist. One had a corded woolen gown of a rusty dark green, with two rows of black velvet applique trimming cut out in wheel notches and bordered with narrow gilt braid. These rows of velvet applique were set on each of the four front seams and reached from top to bottom. The waist was plain in front, with a short postilion in the back; the sleeves, gigot. Down the front of the waist there was one row of the velvet applique, and it lapped to the left side.

Over this gown was a deep cape of the same material lined and interlined. It was scalloped around the lower edge, and in each scallop was a handsome pattern partly embroidered in black silk and partly velvet applique and bordered with narrow gilt braid. The collar was very high and bordered with black fur. This was arranged so that it could be flat or be brought up close around the ears, and it gave the woman a deliciously cozy and bundled up appearance.

The other lady had a rich brown cheviot with narrow wales, but fuzzy effect. The skirt was circular, all except the front breadth. This was cut to appear all in one piece, with a plastron on the waist, and it was bound with tan braid. There were four gilt buttons below and four above the belt. The waist fastened invisibly under the plastron front, which really was about as ugly and ungraceful a thing as one could imagine. The collar was a close turndown and the sleves bishop, with brown velvet cuffs headed by a narrow tan silk braid. We know that beneath that waist there was a snug chamois vest, don't we, sisters?

The ball season is close at hand now, and there are such dainty, lovely things for such purposes. The silk mulls and soft China and Japanese crapes are among the prettiest and they come in all the new shades. Very glossy taffetas are shown for young ladies. There is one very charming design where the taffeta is shot with a silvery white. The color may be pale blue, a delicate sage green or perhaps a faint coral pink or some other light tint, but all are shot with white. The taffeta is usually plain, but in some pieces there are tiny white brocaded or swivel dots, squares or very small flowers. Young girls in their first or second seasons should wear plain bodied goods and depend upon their simplicity for effect. Girls in their second season may have their gowns hand painted or otherwise decorated. A pale pink moire ball dress had a pattern

EVENING GOWN AND WRAP.

of pink flowers painted on the skirt so as to show upon the outer edge of every fold. The flowers at the bottom were large, those near the top of the breadth tapering down small. A tasteful dress for a young girl was of moonlight blue shot taffeta. The skirt was gathered and had a flounce of white Spanish lace at the bottom. The waist was what is called "baby," with a blue ribbon belt, and a white crepe de chine bertha with Spanish lace edging.

To be worn with this hand painted moire gown there was a short but full cape of old rose and silvery white brocade. It was also lined with imitation of ermine, and a little edge of that fur showed all around the cape and collar. Another very beautiful cape was of chevey silk in light colors and enormous pattern of straggling flowers.

OLIVE HARPER.

DEALING DEATH TO BUGS.

The Warfare Which Men of Science Are Waging Against Noxious Insects.

[Special Correspondence.]

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 29.—Most valiant fighter of bugs is Chancellor F. H. Snow of the University of Kansas, located at this place. Panoplied in scientific knowledge, he went forth against the chinch bug, and the chinch bug is his. And now, while he holds in check with one hand vast armies of that foe of the farmer, with the other he brings scientific tactics to bear upon hop lice, bedbugs and other insect enemies to the peace of man.

It all seems very simple, as important things always do after they have once been done. And Chancellor Snow's work has already proved its vast importance to the farmer and through him to all the rest of the world. For to the western farmer the chinch bug is a scourge whose unhindered visitation means poverty, mortgages and despair, and the stopping of its ravages an increase of hundreds of thousands of dollars in his income, prosperity and happiness.

But it is all exceedingly simple. Watching some chinch bugs in a field one day some seven or eight years ago, Professor Snow, who then held the chair of entomology in the state university, decided that some of them looked ill. So he took some of the sick ones to his laboratory, and after long and patient watching, experimenting and testing of results he found that a fungus, Sporotrichum globuliferum by name, fastened itself upon them, penetrated the substance of their bodies, covered them with its spores and finally caused them to burst into powder. And this powder, flying through the air, carried the infection to other bugs in the neighborhood.

Now there is a "chinch bug bureau," supported by its own special legislative appropriation, connected with the entomological department of the university, in which Chancellor Snow's corps of half a dozen assistants are kept busy attending to their chinch bug pesthouse, sending out boxes of infected bugs and traveling about among the farmers of the state, giving directions, making observations and experiments. During the summer of 1894 25,000 farmers were furnished with boxes of infected bugs, and last summer the boxes, each containing a dozen or more sick bugs, were sent out at the rate of 2,500 per week.

Professor Snow experimented long and lovingly with his Sporotrichum globuliferum and found that by taking much care it could be artificially propagated upon potatoes, turnips and such things. Then he turned his attention to the hop louse, which is as much of a pest to the hop grower as the chinch bug is to the farmer. As the hop is not grown in Kansas, he had difficulty in procuring enough of the insects to make his laboratory experiments of value. But he found that the body of the louse offered a congenial resting place to the spores of the fungus and that the results were the same as they were in the case of the chinch bugs. The fungous growth penetrated the entire bodily substance of the little insect, which soon died, and its body exploded into powder. But it was practical results and not mere laboratory success that he desired, and so he made some hop lice sick unto death with sporo, as the fungus is disrespectfully called in the chinch bug bureau, put them in a box and sent them to certain hop growers in Washington and Oregon. There they received a glad welcome, for the hop louse had been making deep inroads into crops and profits. The growers gave the infection a careful trial and have written to Chancellor Snow that it has been entirely successful. They are enthusiastic over its results, and were able by its means to keep their hopfields clear of this costly pest.

Chancellor Snow has found that in carrying on war against insects by this method his tactics do not work well unless the enemy is present in large numbers. The bug population must be a dense one or the plague will not spread with sufficient rapidity to make its use of value.

Chancellor Snow's success in dealing with chinch bugs started a scientific war against them in the surrounding states, and plague factories have been set going in Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Texas, Wisconsin and the Indian Territory.

Men of science in Europe have also been moved to try the same tactics in warfare against insect pests. M. Girard of the Sorbonne, Paris, has been paying particular attention to the May beetle, which in Europe is so great a pest that the annual damage which it inflicts is estimated at many hundred million francs.

M. Jean Danysz of the Pasteur institute turned his malevolent attentions toward mice instead of insects and thinks he has found a much better way of dealing with them than setting a deadfall over a water pail or baiting a trap with cheese. He has discovered a bacillus that has a deadly effect upon all species of moles, domestic mice, wood and garden mice and black rats. Trials on a large scale have been made in different parts of France and all with complete success.

All these and many other scientific men have been engaged for the last two or three years with laboratory experiments upon all manner of noxious insects, and their expectation is that in time they will find the means of making scientific and effective warfare upon each and every one of them. Chancellor Snow, the pioneer of them all in this work, says that "eventually there will be found either a special parasite for every species of injurious insect or that several species will be infected by the same fungus with equal facility."

FLORENCE FINCH-KELLY.

More than 1,000 people earn a living in Paris by fortune telling, and their total earnings are estimated at $2,000,000.

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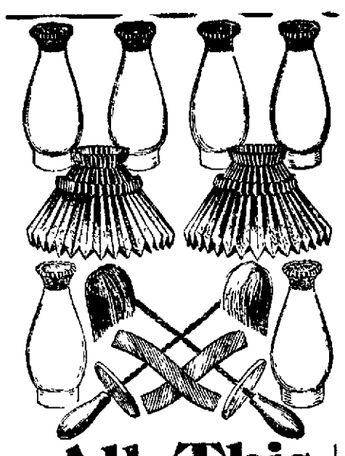

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There has been invented a lamp chimney that will not break with heat. It's called the **Ivory Top** because of its peculiar construction. To introduce this lamp chimney quickly to lamp users everywhere the following remarkable offer is made. Upon receipt of one dollar an introduction box will be sent, express paid, containing ***six Ivory Top*** chimneys, ***two*** imported lamp shades of handsome design, with wire frames, ***two*** rotary lamp cleaners and ***two*** wicks. If this is more than you need get a neighbor to take half.

Bought in the regular way these articles would cost double the money. Give full address, town, county and state. A little book about lamps free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

25 Jackets considered cheap at $7.50, we will sell at $6.00.

A Few Extra Fine Fur Capes will go at Cost.

Crone's Dry Goods Store,

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We have just received a new line of

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which embraces all the leading styles in both Pocket and business sizes.

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Bear's Celebrated Lancaster Almanacs can now be obtained for 1696 in both English and German text.

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The crowds of people who attended our Great Sale.

We Expect and are Fully Prepared to do Double the Amount of Business next week.

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Of the Great BARGAINS offered. This swells the Crowd each succeeding day.

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Is no Fake, but is proved Genuine in our offer.

Buy at Your Own Price!

Bedroom Sets at	$12.50	or your own price.		
Cane Seat Chairs	75c	"	"	"
Parlor Suits	$22.00	"	"	"
Dining Tables	3 75	"	"	"
Nice Cane Seat Rockers	$1.	"	"	"

Furniture, Carpets, Dishes, Stoves.

NO REASONABEE PRICE REFUSED.

Special Bargains Saturday and Monday.

Gold Coin Stoves one-fourth less than other's price.

BENEDICT.

SOUTH ERIE STREET.

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NOT FOR SOME TIME.

Obstacles in the Way of Improving the Public Schools.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD TALK.

Manual Training and Cooking Departments Favorably Regarded, but Fixed Charges Already Too Great to Permit of Adding Much to Them at This Time.

More or less has been recently published in this paper concerning manual training and instruction in cooking. It has been shown by the publication of a recent report that both departments could be added to the public schools by the expenditure of $800 annually for five years, and $1,350 per annum for two instructors. The subject is one that has created an unexpected interest among parents, and members of the board of education have been asked to express their views.

Otto E. Young stated that it would be out of the question to talk now about adding extra expense to the daily cost of conducting the Massillon schools, or to think of improving the schools in any way that will increase expenditures for fully five years to come. "I am in favor of manual training and instruction in cooking, but unless the legislature provides for an extra tax assessment no action whatever can be taken."

"Not until we have provided sufficient room for the pupils," said Henry Huber, "could we hope to improve the educational qualities of the Massillon schools by the addition of manual training and cooking depaatments. I heartily favor both, however, and as both branches are being successfully taught in many places I feel that Massillon could support a training school. Our schools are over crowded, however, and it is possible that it will be necessary to erect another school building next year."

Mrs. Harriet Doddridge had given the matter but little consideration. She had noticed with what success the venture was meeting in other cities, and will support any movement to improve the Massillon schools. She particularly favors manual training. A cooking department, of course, meets with favor at her hands, but she refrained from openly expressing herself upon this particular subject before giving it thought.

As Dr. T. Clark Miller had given the matter little thought, and as a discussion on the topic had not taken place before the board in session he declined to express any opinion whatever. Miss Folger also refrained from committing herself.

"Yes!" exclaimed W. K. L. Warwick, "manual training would be a desirable addition to the educational departments in the Massillon public schools. I would be in favor of taking the necessary steps to bring about a movement of that kind. A cooking school for the girls could, no doubt, be successfully conducted and they should be thus instructed as well as the boys in the other branches."

"The idea is a good one," said W. B. Humberger, "and might prove a great improvement to the Massillon schools. I mean by that, providing the departments could be practically arranged and not take up too much of the pupils' time that is devoted to other studies. I don't know that I exactly favor taking steps in that direction, not having given the matter due consideration.

CONCERNING THE FAIR.

Ex-Senator Conrad Expresses Himself About It.

Speaking of the agitation concerning the late county fair and the personal controversy affecting Mr. F. K. Hurxthal and himself, ex-Senator Conrad said this afternoon:

"While I am obliged to the friends who have expressed confidence in me and in what I might have done had I been here last fall, I want to allay any outside impression that any friction exists between board members. The present disturbance is outside of the board membership. My relations with the board have been most agreeable, and I can say for all of them that they have always been considerate to me and to each other The present unfortunate state of affairs is largely due to a combination of circumstances, and would probably have been the same had I been here. I do not wish, by silence, to secure credit for more than is due me. For the good of the society and the fair I hope that the trouble will not continue. The important thing to do is to create an interest in future work, and by joining together for harmonious effort make all succeeding fairs so good that the past will be forgotten."

Legitimate Advertising.

The folly of the advertiser in wasting his money by going into advertising sheet schemes is condemned by every scientific advertiser in the land. People do not read these cheap John papers. They fly into the gutter or the fire. It is a pleasure, often, to help along church or public enterprises by taking programme space, but to encourage ventures of this character which are projected on commercial lines is ridiculous. The shrewd merchant can do no better than to follow the example of such advertisers as Royal and Price's baking powders, C. I Hood & Co., and other well known houses. The clever advertiser uses the newspaper, because it is read.

When a person begins to grow thin there is something wrong. The waste is greater than the supply and it is only a question of time when the end must come.

In nine cases out of ten the trouble is with the digestive organs. If you can restore them to a healthy condition you will stop the waste, put on new flesh and cause them to feel better in every way. The food they eat will be digested and appropriated to the needs of the system, and a normal appetite will appear.

Consumption frequently follows a wasting of bodily tissue because nearly all consumptives have indigestion. The Shaker Digestive Cordial will restore the stomach to a healthy condition in a vast majority of cases. Get one of their books from your druggist and learn about this new and valuable remedy.

When the children need Castor Oil, give them Laxol—it is palatable.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

Questions Asked at the Alliance County Examination.

A Stark county teachers' examination was held at Alliance, Saturday, October 26. The following questions were asked:

ARITHMETIC.

1. Find .05 per cent. of $3,400, of 7/8. What per cent. of a number are 3¼ times the number? What per cent. of 3-10 are 3-5? Of 36 are 2,600?

2. A court-yard 43 ft. 6 in. long, and 31 ft. 8 in wide is to be paved with square tile of equal size, and as large as possible. How many tiles will be required?

3. Reduce 2-3, 4-5, 2¼, 9-16 and 7 each to thousandths, and express the results decimally.

4. Reduce .24375, and .00½ to tenths, decimally expressed. Reduce 1-3, 2-5 and 5-8 to twelfths.

5. Why should we teach multiplication and division of fractions by fractions before addition and subtraction of fractions?

6. What part of $1,235.35 equals its interest at 6 per cent. for 2 yr. 4 mo 12 days? What part of any principal equals its interest, at 8 per cent., for 2 yr. 2 mo. 2 days?

7. Find the date maturity, time to run, the bank discount and the proceeds of the following note:

$1,000.00. CANTON, O., Oct. 4, 1884.

Six months after date I promise to pay to the order of John May, one thousand dollars, value received, with interest at 7 per cent. Discounted at 8 per cent. Dec. 31, 1884 JAS. MEEK.

8. If 2-3 of a number be multiplied by 1-6 of the same number the product will be 576. What is the number?

GEOGRAPHY

1 Of what use are parallels and meridians?

2. Briefly describe the drainage of Ohio.

3. Name the territories of the United States.

4. What is the season now in Australia? Where are days now the shortest?

5 Name the ten largest cities of the United States in the order of size.

6. Locate Calcutta, Odessa, Toronto, Melbourne and Glasgow.

7. Make a rough outline map of Pennsylvania and locate four of its important cities.

8. What are trade winds? Their cause?

9. What are tides? Their cause?

10. What is standard time? Name its divisions.

GRAMMAR.

1. Distinguish between the science and art of a language. Which is most important? Why?

2. Write a sentence containing a regular transitive verb in the passive voice, potential mode, past perfect tense, third person, plural number. Change your sentence so that the verb will be in the active voice.

3. What are finite verbs, and what are infinite verbs? Give examples. What properties do the former have that do not belong to the latter?

4. Write a sentence with a relative pronoun in the first person, singular number and possessive case. Diagram your sentence.

5. When is it proper to use will and shall? Illustrate by examples

6. Write the possessive plural of deer, son-in-law, princess, conscience, man-servant, ox, ax, she, wife, who.

6. Write a model language lesson for a class in the first reader.

8. What offices may a subordinate clause perform? Give examples.

9. Give the case and syntax of the words in small capitals: I told HIM TO RUN; I was aware of HIS BEING MY ENEMY.

10. Write correctly the following: (1) I intended to have written yesterday; (2) The space between three lines is a triangle; (3) I am neither an ascetic in theory or practice; (4) He went that far yesterday; (5) It was we that done it.

HISTORY.

1. What led to Bacon's Rebellion?

2. What is meant by the Virginia House of Burgesses?

3. What was New Amsterdam? When was the name changed and why?

4. What caused the jealousy of the English and the French when the Dutch settled in America?

5. What is meant by the French and Indian war? Name two commanders on each side.

6. What is meant by the Alabama Claim? By the Mora Claim?

7. Locate Valley Forge, Yorktown, Morristown, Trenton and the Dan river.

8. Associate an event with each of the places named in No 7.

9. Name five American writers, five inventors, and five distinguished statesmen, and tell why each statesman is noted.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. Define psychology and pedagogy How are these sciences related?

2. What mental faculties are most active in childhood? What studies are best adapted to this period?

3. Name some aids to memory.

4 and 5. Prepare a programme of daily exercises for a school having classes up to the Fifth Reader, and indicate the time given to each subject.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. How is the temperature of the body kept so uniform?

2. What causes one to "catch cold"?

3. Define health and disease.

4. Name the process of digestion?

5. What is food? Why necessary after the body has become full grown?

6. What does the nervous system include? What is the function of the nervous system?

7. Define sleep, somnambulism and insomnia.

8. Give an illustration of the influence of the body on the mind.

9. Give an illustration of the influence of the mind on the body.

10. How do you teach the effects of narcotics?

The Tri-County Teachers' Association. Wayne, Medina and Ashland, will hold a meeting at Lodi, November 8 and 9. Prof. R. T. Stevenson, of Delaware, will lecture on Friday evening.

The teachers of Bethlehem township will hold an institute at the Fairview school on Saturday afternoon and evening, November 14.

Mr. Goltz Wants Information.

A slit, evidently made by a knife thrust in the back of Carl Goltz's new coat, has greatly disturbed that gentleman's peace of mind for several days. When and where and by whom the rent was made Mr. Goltz knows not, but the neat fitting garment is partially ruined, and he has now begun a search from which he will not desist until he secures the identity of the vandal.

M'BRIDE IN THE SADDLE

He Will Fight to Retain His Present Position.

THE CONVENTION IN DECEMBER.

Advice to Trades Unionists to Work Through the Old Parties—Mr. McBride Has Already Abandoned the People's Party With Which He Affiliated.

John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, has already wearied of his political association with such Populist leaders as Debs, Coxey and Waite, if his speeches delivered to the friends of the labor movement during his present swing around the circle mean anything. It will be recalled that in the summer of 1894 he declared himself for limited Socialism and fought under the standard of the People's party. To his old Democratic allies this was a startling surprise. They will be interested in knowing that the other day at Philadelphia he advised trade unionists to strike ot the ballot box but not through a third party. He declared that party lines should be eradicated and friends of labor voted for, but under no consideration should they go outside of the Democratic or Republican party.

The annual convention of the American Federation will be held in December in New York. A short time ago a rumor was started that he had decided to withdraw from the labor movement. This he denies in the following vigorous language:

"The rumor that I will withdraw from the labor movement is false. I will be a candidate for re-election at the coming election and will not withdraw under any consideration."

This declaration makes the contest rather interesting, as Sam Gompers's friends have been training him for his old position.

Gompers's opinions on the labor question are well known. Up to two years ago he had not taken any definite stand on the socialist movement, but in his last report to the federation he came out openly against every theory that antagonized trade unionism or blocked its progress. It was too late, however, and he was defeated by a narrow margin. Just which candidate the socialists will support this year is a question. As between Gompers and McBride they rather favor the latter, because he has decided that the political platform, which was adopted section by section, but defeated as a whole on the final vote at the Denver convention, was the declaration of the federation, and he has published it every month since in the American Federationist as the official platform.

THE WOMEN MEET.

Historical and Legal Questions Discussed Friday.

The November meeting of the Equal Rights Association was called to order by the president shortly after the appointed hour. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The entire afternoon was devoted to the programme previously announced in THE INDEPENDENT. Two visitors and eight members were present. The topics in United States History were carefully prepared by the members to whom they were assigned and many interesting facts were presented in reference to the early settlements in Connecticut, the first written constitution adopted by the colonies of Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor, which is called the parent of all constitutions now in force in the different states, and the New England confederacy by which the colonies were banded together for defense against their common adversaries. A new feature of study, current events, was introduced, which was received with general satisfaction. The death of Professor Boyeson, of Columbia College; also the eminent scientist, Pasteur; the American difficulties and the controversy with England regarding the boundary of Venezuela, were noticed, beside many others of interest, both at home and abroad. Mrs. Howald called attention to the transportation of the old liberty bell to the Atlanta exposition, and gave a brief history of that relic of our former struggle with England, which awakened the enthusiasm of 1776, in the breasts of all her listeners. Mrs. Johnson was interested in scientific advancement, and described an ingenious piece of mechanism by which electricity has been applied to transportation on canals in the eastern states.

A sketch of Elizabeth Cady Stanton was read, describing her earnest efforts from her earliest childhood to advance the position of women. Her life is too well known to need any words of praise now, but it is the joyful privilege of the women of the United States to lay a tribute of esteem and affection at her feet in honor of her four score years, which will soon be completed.

The programme closed with a brief talk by Mrs. Ella Shoemaker upon the changes in the legal status of women in the past forty years. Mrs. Shoemaker prefaced her remarks by saying that the first instance of women demanding their rights occurred fourten hundred years before Christ and is recorded in Numbers 27, 1-8. She mentioned many laws regarding women that have been improved and those that yet remain to disgrace the statute books in many of our states. An informal talk followed on this subject and the best way to increase the interest in the town. After an unusually long and interesting session the club adjourned to meet the first Friday in December. Due notice of place of meeting will be given.

G. A. R. Appointments.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Commander-in-Chief Walker G. A. R. appointed the following committee on pensions: Wm. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis; Albert D. Shaw, Watertown, N. Y.; W. W. Dudley, Washington, D. C.; and E. F. Clarkson, Omaha.

IT WAS GOOD WHISKY.

But Blackburn and Carlisle Proved They Were Judges of Flavor.

Joe C. S. Blackburn and John G. Carlisle were some years ago visiting a common friend at his summer residence. The host had some old Kentucky whisky of which he was very proud, and this was, in his estimation, the richest treat he could offer the Kentuckians. It lay in his cellars in the original package, and as the Kentuckians had about finished the pint which had just been drawn off he took occasion to say that the whisky was 19 years old.

"No," said Mr. Carlisle; "that's very good whisky, but it's only 17 years old."

Mr. Blackburn said, "That's right, John, and it came from Bourbon county, in my old district."

The host agreed that it was Bourbon county whisky, but maintained that it was 19 years old and asked his visitors for a candid opinion of its merits. Blackburn tried another glass and said, "I have only one fault to find, and that is a slight flavor of rusty metal." Carlisle filled again and said that, so far as he was concerned, he was unable to detect any flavor of metal, but that it did taste a little leathery.

This criticism rather wrought on the feelings of their host, who declared that it was impossible that either leather or metal could have come in contact with the goods, as they were still in the wood, and, as for the age, he would take them into the cellar, where they could satisfy themselves on that score. Into the cellar they went, and the seals showed that Mr. Carlisle's estimate of their age was correct. The host confessed after an examination, but he refused to admit that there was any off flavor to his pet brand. The Kentuckians tasted again and were more firmly set in their opinions than before. Finally the host undertook to have the entire package decanted off to settle the dispute, and when the last dregs were reached an old fashioned carpet tack, with a leather washer, was found in the bottom of the barrel. That of course ended the discussion, and the host has never since disputed the word of a Kentuckian when he was talking about whisky.—Cincinnati Tribune.

THE END OF MANKIND.

Scientists Who Believe That the Human Race Will Shrink Away.

There is a whole school of European scientists who believe that this world will "come to an end," as far as mankind are concerned, at about the year 4000 A. D., by the human race degenerating until they finally disappear from the face of the globe. French, English and German statisticians of this school have been studying the military and other record for proof of their unique theories, and if their published accounts are reliable they have been surprisingly successful.

The records used by both the German and the Frenchman extend back nearly 400 years. From these it is learned that the average height of continental Europeans in 1610 was 5 feet 9 inches. In 1790 they had degenerated until the average was only 5 feet 6 inches and 30 years later, in 1820, it was only 5 feet 5 inches. At the present time it is only 5 feet 3¾ inches. It is an easy matter for expert statisticians to deduce from the above figures facts that will prove a regular and very rapid decline in human stature. Figuring in an opposite direction, it is shown that the men of 5,000 years ago were giants, whose average height was 16 feet and 9 inches. Coming down to our era it is shown that the average height of man was 9 feet, and that in the fifth century there were more men that were over 7 feet high than were less than 6.

But the most astonishing results of this scientific story of degeneration come from the application of this law of gradual diminution to the future. It is shown that by the end of the year 3500 A. D. the stature of the average man will be reduced to 15 inches, and that within less than 500 years from that date, or, say, about the year 4000, mankind will have utterly disappeared from the globe.—St. Louis Republic.

Amusing Blunder of Empress Eugenie.

An amusing incident occurred while the pages were rehearsing the part they had to play in certain festivities. They were chosen from among the diminutive grooms in the emperor's stables, and when the costume was ready a pretty boy, who seemed about 12 years of age, was brought to the empress for her examination and approval. The dress pleased her, and she turned the boy around to inspect him fully, setting his velvet cap jauntily on his curls, which she arranged to her satisfaction, adjusting his ruff, etc.; then, kindly patting his cheek, she inquired:

"How old are you, my little friend?"

"Twenty, madam."

The scream of dismay which followed and the amusement of the bystanders may be imagined.—Century.

Sunlight and Fire.

It is not servant girl stupidity alone, for many half educated people will assert that sunlight puts out fire. Some such great potency the sun is supposed to possess, in a power to extinguish any poor fire made by human hands. This belief, it is possible, owes its origin in sun worship, for of all nature's phenomena the action of the sun must have been the one which had the strongest effect on primitive man. We know positively that the sun has nothing to do with the burning of combustibles on this earth. Nevertheless to believe that it does is one of the popular errors most difficult to quash.—New York Times.

She Left Her Card.

Some time ago, in passing through a churchyard in Lancashire, I saw a number of flower wreaths on a newly made grave. One among others had a card attached on which was written, "With Mrs. ——'s deep sympathy," and printed in the corner, "At home on Fridays."—London Spectator.

WHEN RICHARD LOVELACE CAME TO WOO.

The feet of time make fast their pace,
And we, like players in a play,
Strut up and down our little space
And act our parts as best we may.
Alas! Alack, and well a day!
The stage is dight in somber hue,
Where once that stately vogue held sway,
When Richard Lovelace came to woo.

And much we marvel as we trace
The feuds and foibles passed away,
While pomp of power and pride of place
Troop down the years in grand array.
In court and camp, in fete and fray,
Fickle and flippant, staunch and true,
Such were the gallants, bold and gay,
When Richard Lovelace came to woo.

In doublet fine and frills of lace,
The lover sought his suit to pay,
With such a form and such a face,
Who could resist his plea, I pray?
And then that tender roundelay,
So like a wood dove's plaintive coo
Sweet Lucy could not say him nay,
When Richard Lovelace came to woo.

ENVOY.

Ho, Kentish towers! Your lordly race
Had swords to draw and deeds to do,
In that eventful year of grace,
When Richard Lovelace came to woo!
—L. H. Foote in Overland Monthly.

Beggars Bothered the Bostonian.

Last week a citizen of Boston was "touched for a dime" four times in walking two blocks on Broadway, New York. All of the beggars were well dressed. It was rainy, and two of them had silk umbrellas. One of them sported a watch chain, while the tops of a couple of cigars stuck out the vest pocket of another. How such men have the nerve to beg on the street in a brisk, businesslike way is a mystery to a man from Boston.—Boston Post.

Equal to the Occasion.

Mrs. Luhm, an Oshkosh (Wis.) woman, had arranged to have an addition built to her barn, but a neighbor threatened to enjoin her from building. She was equal to the occasion. During the night she hired 20 carpenters, and with the aid of an electric light the building was erected before day broke.

There is an English superstition alluded to by Milton that when cats wash their faces and lick their bodies more frequently than usual a change in the weather is imminent and that rain with wind may be anticipated.

Eve must have felt that she had lost one of the chief joys of fresh young love when she reflected that she could not ask Adam if she was the first woman he had ever cared for.

Get your enemies to read your works in order to mend them, for your friend is so much like your second self that he will judge too much like you.—Pope.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Cuas A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of. But try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending it all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Matchless Meuser and Bijou - - - - PIANOS

Made on Honor, Sold on Honor and ALWAYS an Honor to the Buyer.

Indorsed by Prof. Theylan, of Mt. Union; Prof. Adams of Tiffin; Prof. Kurtz, of New York, and hundreds of admirers and purchasers.

We Challenge any Competition to Beat us in Quality, Prices, or Terms! Remember This.

Increased capital and facilities places us in a position to undersell all dealers. You have no Middleman's profit to pay, and we are making easier terms than ever before offered on Pianos. **Pianos Sold on a Six Year Guarantee.** and we remain in Massillon to back up our guarantee. Come and see us.

Orders for Repairing, Tuning, etc., Promptly Attended to, and Prices Reasonable.

MEUSER & CO., 94-98 N. Erie St., Massillon.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Farmers Tel. 287.

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. Our Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 193.

PERRY H. YOUNG

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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M'KINLEY HAS COME.

Honors in Stark County to Ohio's Great Governor.

SPLENDID MORNING MEETINGS.

Thousands of People Pouring Into the Armory, Where He Speaks Monday Afternoon—A Wave of Enthusiasm Marks His Every Step.

Governor McKinley arrived unannounced from Cleveland at 8:07 Monday morning, accompanied by Mary Chairman Thomas, C. W. Clarke and others. Arrangements had been made to take him from Dresden to Canal Fulton, the party to be joined by Mr. McKinley's private secretary to visit Youngstown and meet him there to stop a moment at Masters & Finley's "Bird-in-hand" grocery. The "Bird-in-hand" has been the scene of many a famous conference in Mr. McKinley's old congressional days, and as time permits he never fails to inquire after the friends who were friends indeed in the brave days when the "little major" stumped from school house to school house in Misty Stark. From Youngstown Hini the carriage was to go direct to Canal Fulton, and thence to North Lawrence for a second morning meeting.

Governor McKinley looks extremely well, in spite of his hard campaign. His condition is infinitely superior to that of a year ago this time, and he speaks with the freedom and assurance of a man in perfect health.

"I look for a sweeping victory in Ohio," said he, in a hasty conversation. "The state ticket ought to go through with not less than 60,000 plurality. Last year the Republicans carried the state by 137,087, but the vote was about 60,000 short. Now figuring liberally, I don't see how Mr. Campbell can possibly get more than 365,000 votes this year. Now last year his party polled only 276,902 votes, so you see I have treated him well in my calculations. Last year the Republicans polled 413,989 votes, so that if we only hold our own, we still retain a comfortable margin. Since 1892 we have polled over 400,000 votes each year, and we rarely drop much below that figure. I anticipate a re-affirmation of the verdict that Ohio has registered every year since the inauguration of the present administration, and its meaning this year will be that second thought confirms the belief that was so plainly felt in 1892 and 1893. It will mean that Ohio is determined that the policy under which we prospered for a quarter of a century, shall be restored."

Mr. McKinley heard of the presence in the hotel of J. E. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, and asked to see him, but the search for Mr. Sovereign proved unavailing.

The polls close in Cincinnati and Cleveland at 4 p. m. and in all other parts of the state at 5 p. m. With the long county tickets that are attached to the State tickets this year, the count is not likely to be completed at an early hour.

The vote on the head of the tickets this year will be compared with the vote on the head of the tickets in 1893, when McKinley and Neal were the candidates for governor.

As this is the third canvass the Hon. James E. Campbell has made for governor, a summary of results since he entered Ohio politics is given. He was elected in 1889 by a plurality of 9,128 over the Hon. J. B. Foraker, who was at that time making his fourth consecutive canvass as the Republican candidate for governor. Judge Foraker was defeated by Judge Hoadley in 1883. In 1885 Foraker defeated Hoadley, and in 1887 he defeated the Hon. T. E. Powell. In 1889 Foraker was defeated by Campbell, the former having been elected twice.

In 1890 the plurality of D. J. Ryan, Republican, over T. E. Cromley, Democrat, for secretary of state, was 10,969.

In 1891 the plurality of William McKinley, jr., Republican, over James E. Campbell, Democrat, was 21, 511.

In 1892 the average Republican plurality of Harrison electors over Cleveland electors was 1,072, and one Democratic elector, out of the Ohio college of 23, was elected.

In 1893 the plurality of Wm. McKinley, jr., Republican, over Lawrence T. Neal, Democrat, for governor, was 80,995.

In 1894 the plurality of S. M. Taylor, Republican, over Milton Turner, Democrat, for secretary of state, was 137,087.

The total vote in 1893 was 835,604, and in 1894 it was 777,119.

There were 2,884 voting precincts in Ohio in 1893. There are now 2,952 precincts in the state. In 1893 the Republican average per precinct was 153, and the Democratic average per precinct was 122.

There are 257 precincts in Hamilton county, of which 191 are in Cincinnati. There are 196 precincts in Cuyahoga county, including Cleveland.

"All Full Inside?"

"Can't speak for the other passengers, driver, but that last dumpling filled me up" Yes, and 'twill "lay you out" if it was as doughy as some of them are, and then you'll need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve your pain and gently remove from the stomach and bowels all irritating matter. No drastic purge these, but gently cathartic, more laxative than cathartic, yet though mild, doing thorough work; and easy to take, a specific in disease of the stomach, liver and bowels. In vials to preserve their virtue. Of all medicine dealers.

A Few Days Use

Of Pineola Balsam and the danger is past. It is the right thing for coughs. Better than any home mixtures. Better than any other medicine whatever for that cough—that tearing, sleep-killing, anxiety-breeding, dangerous cough. Ely's Pineola Balsam cures sore throat, and is quick and sure in all bronchial affections. It will relieve the cold at once. It makes breathing much easier and the spasms less severe in cases of asthma Price 25 cents.

The healing properties of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

Abraham Williams's Escape—McKinley's Visit.

NEWMAN, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Jennie Street, of New Philadelphia, returned home Saturday after spending several days with her parents.

W. Dehoff, of Mineral Point, spent a few days last week with his parents.

Joseph Smith, of East Greenville, visited the Davis family at Willow Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. [illegible] Miller, of Massillon, visited Grandma Edwards the latter part of last week.

[illegible] meeting at Wilkesville [illegible] ugh we are promised a rally [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. McKinley [illegible] Massillon [illegible] Monday [illegible] Youngstown [illegible] Canal Fulton [illegible] Dresden [illegible] Mr. McKinley's private [illegible] visit Youngstown and meet him there to stop a moment at Masters & Finley's "Bird-in-hand" grocery. The "Bird-in-hand" has been the scene of many a famous conference in Mr. McKinley's old congressional days, and as time permits he never fails to inquire after the friends who were friends indeed in the brave days when the "little major" stumped from school house to school house in Misty Stark. From Youngstown Hini the carriage was to go direct to Canal Fulton, and thence to North Lawrence for a second morning meeting.

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There are 257 precincts in Hamilton county, of which 191 are in Cincinnati. There are 196 precincts in Cuyahoga county, including Cleveland.

"All Full Inside?"

"Can't speak for the other passengers, driver, but that last dumpling filled me up" Yes, and 'twill "lay you out" if it was as doughy as some of them are, and then you'll need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve your pain and gently remove from the stomach and bowels all irritating matter. No drastic purges these, but gently cathartic, more laxative than cathartic, yet though mild, doing thorough work; and easy to take, a specific in disease of the stomach, liver and bowels. In vials to preserve their virtue. Of all medicine dealers.

A Few Days Use

Of Pineola Balsam and the danger is past. It is the right thing for coughs. Better than any home mixtures. Better than any other medicine whatever for that cough—that tearing, sleep-killing, anxiety-breeding, dangerous cough. Ely's Pineola Balsam cures sore throat, and is quick and sure in all bronchial affections. It will relieve the cold at once. It makes breathing much easier and the spasms less severe in cases of asthma Price 25 cents.

The healing properties of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

and Miss Amanda Walters, of Krumroy, are visiting, this week, with C. J. Whitwer and family.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Garman, a daughter.

Mrs. Whitwer, Miss Myers and Miss Walters were in Massillon, Tuesday, on business.

The Rev. Mr. Elder very ably delivered a sermon to the people of this place Sunday evening.

J. J. Hane and M. A. Branch were in Massillon on Monday to hear Major McKinley's speech.

Miss Jennie Sprissey has gone to Uhrichsville to visit for [illegible] Weeks.

[illegible] Wednesday Nov. 4th.

[illegible] and C. A. Weigner were in Massillon on business, Wednesday.

[illegible] Saturday [illegible] Dr. Whitwer [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]